The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1900. NO. 49

LOCAL NOTES.

—Ash Wednesday.

—Lent begins to day.

—William Reed & Sons call attention in this issue to early spring lines.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Mr. Treverton, of Carlisle, was a guest at the home of his son, Rev. Treverton, over Sunday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Henry Kinch, of Altoona, spent a few days of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Spangler in Mapleton.

—Albert Buchanan and wife, of Mifflin county, were guests of friends in Mapleton during the past week.

—John Wakefield, Sr., sustained a cut on the head from a stone at the Pittsburg Sand company's quarry yesterday.

—Charles Seibert had one of his legs badly pinched between two stones at the Pittsburg Sand company's quarry on Monday.

—Bellefonte had a freshet last Thursday which did considerable damage. The waters were only three inches lower than in 1889.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Henry Houstein and wife, of Huntingdon, former residents of Mapleton, spent a few hours with friends in this place yesterday.

—Leslie E. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley cure for the liquor habit, died at Los Angeles, California, of heart disease last Wednesday.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A gracious revival of religion closed a few nights ago at Harmony chapel in Trough Creek valley. Over thirty conversions are reported.

—Mrs. Edward Brown, of Mapleton, and Miss Emma Stever, of Cassville, were welcome callers at the ITEM office to-day.

—An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Seibert died Monday morning. The remains were interred on Monday at Bowman's chapel in Smith valley.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' drees goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Howard Baker met with a painful accident at the quarry of the Mapleton Sand company on Monday. A heavy rock rolled on his legs, bruising the right foot and ankle very severely but fortunately no bones were broken.

—It was early in 1840 that the first daguerreotype was taken in this country, and the man who faced the camera on that occasion is still alive. Dr. C. E. West, of Brooklyn, now over 90, was the subject, and he retains the faded plate.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Dr. P. P. Brady, of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, is quoted as offering to marry members of his congregation for ten cents, rather than have them go out of the State to be married clandestinely. He inveighs against the practice now so generally indulged in, and says that in all cases it is much better for all concerned when marriage is known to all the neighbors and made a matter of record, both in the church books and the court house files.

—The Central Penna. Telephone & Supply Co. have issued a new toll line tariff on a three-minute period and one-half rates after 6 o'clock P. M., which goes into effect March 1st. The new toll rates are considerably lower. An excess charge will be made for over three minutes.

—On Friday evening 16th inst., W. T. Beward, one of local freight's crew, while in the act of boarding the train in Mifflin yard, caught his foot, was dragged for about fifty yards and injuries about the head, and left leg below the knee, were sustained, which will compel him to lay off duty for several days.—*Juniata Herald.*

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Wednesday evening, March 7th, Mrs. S. V. Heaton, of Cassville, will lecture at Shade Gap on temperance for the young People's society of Christian Endeavor. On the evening of March 8th, she will lecture on patriotism at the same place for W. C. No. 537, P. O. S. of A. Mrs. Heaton's lectures are always full of wholesome thoughts and the people of that section will enjoy the rich treat provided for them. Admission free.

—Mr. Edis Y. Beggs, who died recently at Washington, D. C., enjoyed the distinction of having driven more horses in one team than any other one man living, so far as known. It was during the Pierce campaign of 1852, and at the time he was living in Southwestern Pennsylvania and was driving stage. A great delegation got together and went to Washington, Pennsylvania, and in the collection of convevances was a team of thirty one horses, drawing an attractively arranged wagon. The horses were driven by Mr. Beggs, and it is said he took them over the pike without any trouble.

—John C. Taylor, of Shade Gap, a candidate for the Republican nomination for assembly, was in town yesterday morning. Many years acquaintance with Mr. Taylor justifies us in saying, there is no cleaner man in Huntingdon county. He is upright in character, has a well cultured mind, pays strict attiention to business, is methodical in habits, possesses good judgment and enjoys the confidence of his neighbors. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and lives his profession. Such a man would make a representative of whom the county would be proud. We believe he will be nominated and elected and the people of the county would never have occasion to regret the choice.

—The 18th inst. was the seventieth anniversary of the birth of our friend, Rev. R. S. Woodward, of Orbisonia, and the family concluded to have a reunion on the occasion. An eighteen-pound turkey was prepared for the home-coming of the children. All but Parish, of Pittsburg, were home. Miss Emma, of Pittsburg, was accomanied by Mr. Harry Crissinger, of Greensburg. On Thursday evening, the 15th inst., the reverend united them in the holy bonds of matrimony. Thus the birthday anniversary, the family reunion and the wedding feast were happily blended. The reverend says that all passed off quietly except the racket made by men, women and children in the Calithumpian serenade.

—W. D. Melcher, of Huntingdon, employed as a fireman on the middle division was taken suddenly ill while on duty last Sunday. He was returned to Huntingdon and his condition is much improved. He is a son of Joseph Melcher, of Trough Creek.

—There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failuse so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel N. Hampton, Shade Gap, and Oma Bumgardner, Trough Creek.

Harry E. Fink and Blanche Crownover, both of Brady township.

B. F. Baith, Cole's valley, and Clara A. Long, Saltillo.

John Knode, Oneida township, and Emma Longenecker, Petersburg.

Carl Lankard and Sallie Roseborough, both of Porter township.

Samuel E. Deihl, Blair's Mills, Pa., and Anna Love, Shade Valley.

James G. David and Emma V. Mierley, both of Union township.

His Ankle Crushed.

J. Walter Clark, of Shirleysburg, who has been employed at the Juniata works of the Keystone Sand Company for the past few weeks, met with a serious accident a few minutes before eight o'clock last evening. The freezing weather had formed a heavy crust over the quarried sand in the yard. The men had broken through this crust at the edge and was loading their trucks from the loose sand underneath. A stone dropped from the crust and rolled against Mr. Clark's left ankle, causing a compound comminuted fracture of the left ankle joint. The man was brought to town and the fracture was reduced by Dr. J. G. Spangler. This morning he was taken to his home at Shirleysburg. Mr. Clark was one of the daylight me but Monday evening, of his own volition, went on the night shift. He is a married man, aged about 40 years and has a family of four children. Supt. A. B. Gillam, Dr. Spangler and four fellow-employees accompanied him to his home and the Keystone Company will see that he gets the necessary attention.

Local Institute.

Following is the program for an institute to be held at Cassville on Saturday, March 10th:

Afternoon session, one o'clock. Invocation, Rev. J. F. Glass; address of welcome, J. O. Heaton; Responce, W. M. Hunter; Topic—The Character that Wins, Gertrude Querry; Topic—Hygiene, Dr. McClain; Topic—How to Win the Respect of the Pupil, Lottie Smith; Topic—Pull Where You are Hitched, Miles Chilcote; Drawing, J. O. Smith; Discussion—Relation of the Teacher to the School, Amos Evans, Samuel Glasgow; Discussion—Relation of the Patron to the School, P. A. Baker, J. L. Houck; Discussion—Relation of the Director to the School, J. M. Wilson, Luther Stever.

Saturday evening session, 7 o,clock. Sunshine and Shadow, Bertha Coder; Teaching as a Life work or Profession, Emory Bagshaw; The best Investment, Mrs. S. V. Heaton; Our Early Local History, Dr. Hamilton.

The program will be interspersed with recitations and music. All friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The semi-annual convention of the P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon county, convened in the hall of W. C. No. 321, Huntingdon, February 22, 1900, at one o'clock, p. m, president J. Frank Wright in chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Bro. D. M. Bealman.

President appointed the following committees:

On credentials:

I. N. Swope, George Schmittle, G. W. Bunn.

On Resolutions:

T. A. Westbrook, N. W. Mentzer, S. G. Miller.

Minutes of previous session held at Calvin, August 4th, read and approved.

The annual dues of $1.00 were paid by the following camps: 59, 321, 537. 662.

The committee on credentials reported the following entitled to voice and vote in the convention:

W. C. No. 59. Charles W. Swope, Charles M. Banks and Charles H. Hooper.

W. C. No. 321, G. W. Bunn, T. A. Westbrook and John H. Glazier.

W. C. No. 537, N. W. Mentzer, Geo. Schmittle, S. G. Miller.

W. C. No. 662, J. H. Dell, M. E. Dell.

Chaplain—Rev. S. F. Forgeus, D. D.

D P.—D. M. Bealman.

Ex-D. P. J. Frank Wright, I. N. Swope, C. C. Brewster,

Charles W. Swope and Charles M. Banks were appointed tellers to conduct election.

Election of officers being in order the president stated that nominations would be received.

The following nominations were made:

For Vice President, N. W. Mentzer.

For Secretary, C. M. Taylor.

For Master of Forms, T. A. Westbrook.

For Conductor, Charles H. Hooper.

There being no opposition to the above nominees, on motion of Bro. G. W. Bunn, secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for each and they were duly declared elected.

District Presidet D. M. Bealman then took the chair and made the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Chaplain—Rev. S. F. Forgeus, D. D.

Guard—M. J. Monihen.

Inspector—Allen Cutshall.

The committee on resolutions made the following report:

The business of the convention was reduced to resolutions and these were reported from committee and adopted as follows:

RESOLVED. That the next semi-annual convention be held at Mapleton, Friday Aug. 3, 1900.

Resolved, That the Secretary send out the call of convention, to the camps of the District, at least four weeks before the convention, the District President also send a special letter urging all delegates to attend.

Resolved, That the district president appoint a committee of three to prepare a programme for the convention of August 3, 1900, and February 22, 1901.

Resolved, That an amendment be made to the constitution providing for the appointment at February conventions of a programme committee of three members whose duties it shall be to prepare programmes for district conventions for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the action of Congress in refusing to admit as a member of the House of Representatives, B. H. Roberts, a polygamist from the state of Utah, and commend the representatives from Pennsylvania for their support of said movement.

Resolved, That Bros. C. C. Brewster, C. M. Taylor and W. L. Wright be appointed a press committee of the county and that they be directed to prepare in suitable form such news pertaining to the P. O. S. of A., as may come to their notice, for publication in the county papers.

Resolved, That we remind our membership that the tendency of the times is "upward and forward" and we suggest united action in extending our borders and building up our order among the young men of character in the county.

T. A. WESTBROOK,
N. W. MENTZER,
S. G. MILLER.
Committee.

Under the resolution providing for the appointment of a committee on programme the D. P. appointment the following committee for the current year. I. N. Swope, C. M. Taylor and J. Frank Wright.

Big Contract Let.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has awarded the first of a series of contracts for heavy work on the middle division, which means the straightening of the line and reducing the heavy grades between Harrisburg and Altoona.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "The Drake and Stratton company, of Pittsburg, has secured the contract for the entire rebuilding of the big railroad yards at Huntingdon at a cost of about $400.000, while Clements, King & Co., of Pottsville, were awarded the contract for the building of a four-track system near Petersburg at an additional cost of over $75,000.

"Contracts were also awarded for work west of Harrisburg that will cost upward of $300,000. The line between Aqueduct and Irequois, a distance of three miles, will be changed, and a change in the line to avoid curvature will also be made at RK tower, about thirty-two miles west of Harrisburg. The latter change will be almost a mile long. Adjoining it at Durward station, a heavy change in the line will also be made. Costly fills and cuts will be necessary to do this work, but the cost of operations will be reduced by the removal of the curves.

"The Pennsylvania company also awarded contracts to P. F. Brendlinger, of Philadelphia, and Contractor Gouder, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, for the construction of a new track for six miles on the Philadelphia division near Coatesville. This work will require the removal of over 100,000 cubic yards of material.

"The Drake & Stratton company has by far the most important portion of the work just let. The tracks of the Pennsylvania company for about one mile through Huntingdon are badly curved, and it has been possible only to use two tracks for the heavy freight and passenger tonnage being hauled over the line. It is the intention to strike across the curvature with an entirely new line that will be no shorter than the old one, but will be entirely free from curves. The new line will be only 800 feet from the old tracks, but it is the intention to fill in the space between and lay tracks for yard purposes. It is claimed that the new track room will more than double the capacity of the Huntingdon yards, and there will be two freight tracks. The Huntingdon work will be one of the most important tasks the Pennsylvania has taken up for some years to relieve the pressure of business and bring its road up to the highest standard.

"An additional track will be laid to make the four track system continuous from a point below Huntingdon to the four track system at Warrior's Ridge. The four tracks now run into two, over which freight and passenger business must be conducted. Clements, King & Co. will improve this work. Seven miles west of Huntingdon the Pennsylvania operates four tracks to Petersburg, and between the latter point and Spruce Run, a distance of three miles, a fourth track will be laid. This contract will require the removal of over 150,000 cubic yards of rock and earth and the employment of 200 men. The new fourth track will give the Pennsylvania a continuous stretch of four tracks in that section of about twenty miles. The mountain divisions are now four track lines with the exception of isolated patches and the eastern division is now almost entirely a four track road."

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, '96, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. EDWARDS, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

American Editors Honored.

The publishers' building at the Paris Exposition will be decorated with busts of Benjamin Franklin, Horace Greeley, George W. Childs, Charles A. Dana and Joseph Medill.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It has been decided to do away with wooden sidewalks in Chicago.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Congo region exports about 3,000,000 walking-sticks a year.

They Are Going South.
The tide of travel is headed that way. The Southern Railway, operating 5 trains daily from New York, are all going filled to their capacity with tourists enroute to Florida, Georgia, and the Carolina resorts. The season promises one of the best for years. Write Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, Southern Railway, 1185 Broadway, N.Y., for a copy of "Winter Tours in the South." It will give you all the information regarding the resorts South, and the famous Limited trains between New York, St. Augustine, Palm Beach, Miami, Nassau and Tampa, Key West and Havana, Aiken, Augusta, Asheville, New Orleans, Mexico and the Pacific Coast.

It will take more than $20,000,000 to run Chicago during the ensuing year.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $3 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871

Over 15,000 people went through Yellowstone Park last season.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The street accidents in London amount to about 3500 a year.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. ALLIE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Illinois expended $18,299,803 on its public schools in 1899.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

It is proposed to make English the official language of the Island of Jersey.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

CHAPTER OF FATALITIES.

Many Persons Killed in Various Sections of the Country.

STARTLING SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Five Killed at a Railroad Crossing—One Family Almost Wiped Out—Father and Four Children Drowned in a Storm—Others Killed by Boiler and Powder Explosions and in Other Ways.

BUFFALO, N. Y. (Special).—A little after midnight Saturday night the midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a carriage containing seven persons at Tuttle's Crossing, about twenty-five miles east from Rochester, instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another, and badly bruising the other. All were members of one family.

The dead are Mrs. Amy Smith, forty-eight years old; Bert Smith, twenty-three years old; Miss Miranda Smith, twenty-four years old; Glee Smith, fourteen years old, and Catherine Smith, eight years old. The injured are Poreer Smith, husband of Mrs. Smith, and father of the other victims, and Gardner Smith, twenty-one years old.

The family had spent the evening at a friend's house, and started home a little before midnight. The carriage in which they rode was a three-seated affair. Porter Smith and his son Gardner occupied the front seat.

Before reaching the crossing the carriage was stopped and Mr. Smith listened for the train, but did not hear it in the howling gale. The horses had just crossed the track in safety when the engine of the express crashed down upon the carriage and its occupants.

Gardner Smith, who was the least injured, crawled to a station near by and secured assistance.

The bodies of Mrs. Smith and her daughter Miranda were carried for a mile on the pilot of the engine. The bodies of the little girl and her two brothers were found near the scene of the accident.

WENT DOWN WITH THE BARGE.

Captain and His Four Children Drowned Near Narragansett Pier.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (Special).—A tragedy happened off Narragansett Pier shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning, when the barge General Wiley foundered during a southeast gale. Captain Harold and four little children were drowned in spite of all attempts to save them. The tug James Hughes, commanded by Captain George McGoldrick, of this city, arrived here in the afternoon and reported the loss of the barge.

The James Hughes left Stonington Saturday night with the barges Advance, Sherwood, J. N. Hyland and General Wiley in tow, bound for Providence. When the Wiley parted her hawser Captain McGoldrick did all that was possible to rescue the family on board, standing by in hopes of picking up the survivors. The mother of the children was drowned last summer in the Hudson River.

Death Follows Visit to a Grave.

GENEVA, N. Y. (Special).—While returning from the grave of her daughter the wife of Dennis McCarthy fell into a small stream and was drowned. The daughter committed suicide a week ago by taking carbolic acid, procured for her by a friend named Mary Sullivan, who has since twice attempted her own life, once by jumping into the river, and Saturday night by cutting her throat.

Open Switch Wrecks Two Locomotives.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—At 3 o'clock Sunday morning, while two engines were pulling the north-bound passenger train No. 2 on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Flomaton, an open switch was encountered. Both engines were overturned as was also the mail car. None of the other cars left the track. Sam Adams, a negro fireman, was crushed to death, and Engineer Going was injured internally. No one else was hurt.

Celluloid Dust Set Afire; One Man Dead.

WORCESTER, Mass. (Special). — Sparks from an emery wheel falling in celluloid dust, which covered thickly the floor of the Joseph Wilcox Comb Works, set the shop afire. The dust blazed like gunpowder and the thirty employes rushed through the flames for life. Pierce J. Sullivan, a rubber, married, was afterward found dead from suffocation. The left arm of Fred McGuinness was nearly burned off. A dozen others suffered loss of hair and eyebrows from singeing.

Seven Killed in Boiler Explosion.

TEXARKANA, Ark. (Special).—News has been received from Pullman, Ark., of the explosion of a sawmill boiler at that place, by which seven men were killed. The building covering the engine was blown down upon the workmen.

Powder Mill Explosion Kills Three.

PLATTEVILLE, Wis. (Special).—Two mills of the Laflin & Rand powder plant here exploded with disastrous results. The mills were blown to atoms. Thomas D. Bass, Frederick Gerthe and William Rotticker were killed.

Boy Accidentally Kills Brother.

MONTPELIER, Vt. (Special).—Frank Martin, ten years old, was struck in the neck by an axe which slipped from the hands of his brother while they were working in a wood lot in Berlin, and died before medical assistance could be obtained.

Fireman Killed at a Detroit Fire.

DETROIT, Mich. (Special).—The Detroit Steel and Spring Works at Michigan avenue and Bay City Railway crossing burned entailing a loss of $100,000, which is partly covered by insurance. Timothy Keohan, fireman, was killed by the falling of a smoke stack.

WAR CLOUD IN THE BALKANS.

Bulgaria and Servia Massing Troops, But Too Poor to Fight.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says:

"Strange rumors are afloat in Vienna, and still stranger things undoubtedly are occurring. Rumors point to impending hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia. There is no doubt that both are massing troops on the frontiers.

"It looks impossible, however, that a war should occur, because neither country possesses the necessary financial sinews, and neither Russia nor Austria would sanction such an outbreak."

IN KANSAS CITY ON JULY 4.

Meeting Place and Date of the Democratic National Convention.

Offer Made by Winning City Included a Check For $50,000 and a Hall Free of Expenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Kansas City, Mo., July 4, are the place and time decided upon for the Democratic National Convention. The really significant thing about this decision of the Democratic National Committee is found in the absolute and decided refusal of the Democratic leaders to hold their Convention on May 9, the date on which the Populist National Convention will be held.

After the financial question was introduced Kansas City made such a strong representation that Milwaukee was left in the distance and the issue was never in doubt. When they got down to business Kansas city presented the following offer: A certified check for $50,000 and a hall free of expenses, the payment of the officers of the convention, headquarters and expenses of the National Committee. Against this Milwaukee could only offer a certified check for $40,000 and a promise of a sale of $10,000 worth of tickets to the Convention and a "guarantee list" representing $100,000.

Sentiment against the proposition to hold the Convention in May was practically unanimous. Its strongest advocate was W. H. Thompson, of Nebraska, who in some respects has been regarded as Mr. Bryan's personal representative on the committee. That in his advocacy of May 9 he did not represent the wishes of Mr. Bryan was strongly asserted by other members of the committee who have been in conference with the leader.

Mr. Bryan was in favor of June 5, and the committee would have selected that date except for the strong appeals made by the representatives from Oregon, who pointed out that this would conflict with their elections, and that they would be unable to send delegates to the National Convention that week.

On the final vote twenty-seven members of the committee favored the "glorious Fourth," twenty-one favored June 14 and only one ballot was cast for May 9. Forty-one votes were cast for Kansas City and nine for Milwaukee.

The committee issued the following call:

"The Democratic National Committee having met in the city of Washington on February 22, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, the 4th day of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the Democratic National Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each Territory—Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia—shall have six delegates. All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

THE "OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA.

Powers Guarantee the Inviolability of Our Rights in the Far East.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Three men—John Barrett, Jacob G. Schurman and Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister—speaking at Washington Birthday celebrations in three different cities, announced the successful conclusion of the negotiations for the preservation of the "open door" policy in China.

John Barrett, former United States Minister to Siam, at the Southern Society's dinner in New York City, made the authoritative announcement that within thirty days the Secretary of State will transmit to Congress the letters to foreign Powers and their replies guaranteeing the inviolability of American rights in the Far East.

Jacob G. Schurman, President of the Cornell University, and Commissioner to the Philippines, in an address before the Union League Club, of Chicago, declared the administration has won a signal victory by diplomacy and averted a disaster to American industries.

Wu Ting-fang, speaking before the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, declared the United States had followed the sound principles laid dawn by Washington and had warded off encroachments by other Powers.

"DAN" RICE IS DEAD.

Prince of Clowns Passes Away After a Lingering Illness.

LONG BRANCH, N. J. (Special).—"Dan" Rice, the veteran clown, died here after a lingering illness. He was seventy-seven years old and had been in ill health for several months.

His real name was Daniel McLaren. He was born in New York City. His father, Daniel McLaren, nicknamed him "Dan" Rice, after a famous clown in Ireland. He made three fortunes, but died comparatively poor.

He owned three different shows during his day and traveled all over the United States. He also travelled abroad. He was married three times, and leaves a widow, who is living in Texas.

FATAL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

One Woman is Killed by Jumping From a Five-Story Window.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—One woman was killed, several others were severely injured, and property valued at half a million dollars was destroyed by a fire which broke out in the heart of the wholesale millinery district. The burned area covered nearly two acres.

The woman killed was Clara Cohen, twenty-three years of age, a seamstress in the employ of Harris and Bernard Cohen. She met her death by jumping from the fifth floor of the building in which the fire started. George Sweeney, a fireman, was badly hurt about the body by flying debris.

DR. KEELEY A FAITH CURIST.

Before His Death He Was a Firm Believer in Christian Science.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (Special).—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, of gold-cure fame, who died in this city a few days ago, was a firm believer in Christian Science though a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges of the regular school, and at the time of his death had as a guest Judge W. C. Ewing, of Chicago, a lecturer of the Scientists.

In the country it is hard to get help for the household work. Wives, mothers and daughters who do their own work should have the very best of everything to do it with. Ivory Soap is the best; it cleans quickest and is easiest on the hands. It floats.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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A Duty to the Weekly.

That man who does not take his local newspaper is indifferent to the only agency which can give his community a public voice. No matter what other claimants may be in the field, there is not one which can have a place ahead of the local newspaper. If the paper is weak, it is so because the people make it so by non-support. One of the best services which the business men of the towns of Georgia could undertake would be to make an inquiry into the standing of their local newspapers, with the idea of supplying any improvements which might be needed. The investment would repay itself abundantly within the year.—Editorial in the Atlanta Constitution.

A Most Nutritive Fruit.

The apple is the most wholesome fruit that one can eat, provided it is perfectly ripe and is eaten during meals—not at the beginning or end of meals, says a prominent physician. It is a most nutritive fruit, and more easily digested than any other food.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Seattle, Wash., claims the remarkable low death rate of eight per thousand in 1899.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. W. E. Gladstone owns three acres in Niagara.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more of cold.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Great Britain is increasing her regular army, chiefly in the artillery branch.

Curious Point in Insurance Law.

A curious point in insurance is troubling the Vienna courts. A surgeon, in trimming his nails before performing an operation, cut his finger, but went on with the operation, and his finger was infected so that he had to call in a doctor for himself. He claimed compensation on an accident policy, but the company refused to pay on the ground that operations performed by doctors on themselves were expressly excluded in its policy. The courts must decide whether nail-cutting is a surgical operation.

There Were Worse Things.

An instance of the sort of things one might wish to have expressed differently: A doctor had written a note to the lady; and on his next visit she asked him to tell her what two words in it were, as she had been unable to decipher them. "It has been said of me that my writing is the worst thing about me," said the physician, laughingly, as he surveyed his own scrawl with doubt. "Oh, but I'm sure that is not so!" was the hasty disclaimer. "Far from it, doctor!—far from it!"

A Relic of 1824.

G. T. McNeill, of the Salem (Mass.) Times, has in his poseession a copy of the Essex Register of the date of October 18, 1824, published at Salem by Warwick Palfray, Jr. The paper is brimful of news of the time, and furnishes an excellent epitome of those early days.

Implement For Digging Post Holes.

Post holes of any size can be rapidly dug by a new implement, which has a conical boring tool, with a cutting blade inserted in one side, which cuts a section of earth out of the hole as it is revolved, the tool being lifted out and emptied when it becomes full.

You Can Have It Also.
The lady whose linens you envy, uses "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch. It is easy to make yourself an object of envy also. Ask your grocer, he can tell you just how you can get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c.

The Revised Version.

"Persistency is a jewel," according to a traveling salesman's version of the ancient proverb.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

It costs for food about $30 a week to keep an elephant.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

For every million inhabitants in Russia there are ten newspapers.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1900
Well begun is half done. Sow well if you would reap well. Sow GREGORY'S SEEDS and reap the best results the earth can give. 1900 Catalogue free.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Irrepressible Yankee Girl

It is only to an American girl that the idea could have occurred of utilizing a postmaster-general as a matrimonial agent. The P. M. G. at Melbourne has received the following letter from a young lady in Kansas. "Dear Sir—As I am going to be a school teacher I want to find out all I can about your country, as our geographies do not tell us much of anything. You will greatly oblige by giving this to some intelligent young man that is not burdened down by wife and children. Hoping to hear from your quarter of the globe soon, I am, yours respectfully,——."—London Chronicle.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

English business men in Paris are being boycotted.

"Never Do Things by Halves."

Sometimes the condition of your health could be described as half-sick and half-well. You may not be ill enough to go to bed but too ill to be happy or efficient in your home or your business. Why not be wholly well? Your dragged-out, tired feeling is due to poor blood and nothing else. Make your blood rich by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. It works to perfection; there is nothing like it.

Tired Feeling — *"My husband would come home from work so tired he could hardly move. He began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured him. It cured my girl's headaches." Mrs. A. J. Sprague, 57 Oak St., Fall River, Mass.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 30 for 25c.

Why They Didn't Interest Him.

Politics is absorbing; so the gushing young woman who had been talking to a Congressman at last decided

"See those distant stars," she said, in a soulful tone. "Did you ever pause to think that they may be worlds?"

"Ye-es, I believe I have thought of it," was the somewhat dubious reply.

"And that they may be inhabited by human beings that hope and struggle as we do," continued the young woman, earnestly. "Oh, did you ever give deep thought to those people so far away, unknown to us?"

"No," was the unhesitating answer, "I've never thought about them at all."

"Why not?" demanded his questioner, with sudden briskness of manner.

"Well," said the man, reflectively, "I suppose one reason may be that they don't vote in my district."—Youth's Companion.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Why trifle with health when the easiest and surest help is the best known medicine in the world?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is known everywhere and thousands of women have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it.

Mrs. Pinkham's methods have the endorsement of the mayor, the postmaster and others of her own city.

Her medicine has the endorsement of an unnumbered multitude of grateful women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper. Every woman should read these letters.

Mrs. Pinkham advises suffering women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: A Religion of Ghosts—Spiritualism Denounced as Necromancy and Delusion—Its Disciples Are Doomed—It Causes Insanity Among Its Victims.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage discusses a theme never more under exploration than at this time and warns people against what he calls a religion of ghosts; text, I Samuel xxviii., 7: "Behold, there is a woman that hath a familiar spirit at En-dor. And Saul disguised himself and put on other raiment, and he went, and two men with him, and they came to the woman by night."

Trouble to the right of him and trouble to the left of him, Saul knew not what to do. As a last resort he concluded to seek out a spiritual medium or a witch or anything that you please to call her—a woman who had communication with the spirits of the eternal world. It was a very difficult thing to do, for Saul had either slain all the witches or compelled them to stop business. A servant one day said to King Saul, "I know of a spiritual medium down at the village of En-dor." "Do you," said the king. Night falls. Saul, putting off his kingly robes and putting on the dress of a plain citizen, with two servants, goes out to hunt up this medium.

Saul and his servants after awhile reached the village, and they say, "I wonder if this is the house," and they look in, and they see the haggard, weird and shriveled up spiritual medium sitting by the light and on the table sculptured images and divining rods and poisonous herbs and bottles and vases. They say, "Yes, this must be the place." One loud rap brings the woman to the door, and as she stands there, holding the candle or lamp above her head and peering out into the darkness, she says, "Who is here?" The tall king informs her that he has come to have his fortune told. When she hears that, she trembles and almost drops the light, for she knows there is no chance for a fortune teller or spiritual medium in all the land. But Saul having sworn that no harm shall come to her, she says, "Well, who shall I bring up from the dead?" Saul says, "Bring up Samuel." That was the prophet who had died a little while before. I see her waving a wand, or stirring up some poisonous herbs in a caldron, or hear her muttering over some incantations, or stamping with her foot as she cries out to the realm of the dead: "Samuel, Samuel!" Lo, the freezing horror! The floor of the tenement opens, and the gray hairs float up and the forehead, the eyes, the lips, the shoulders, the arms, the feet—the entire body of the dead Samuel—wrapped in sepulchral robe, appearing to the astonished group, who stagger back and hold fast and catch their breath and shiver with terror.

The dead prophet, white and awful from the tomb, begins to move his ashen lips, and he glares upon King Saul and cries out: "What did you bring me up for? What do you mean, King Saul?" Saul, trying to compose and control himself, makes this stammering and affrighted utterance as he says to the dead prophet: "The Lord is against me, and I have come to you for help. What shall I do?" The dead prophet stretched forth his finger to King Saul and said: "Die to-morrow! Come with me into the sepulcher. I am going now. Come, come with me!" And, lo, the floor again opens, and the feet of the dead prophet disappear and the arms and the shoulders and the forehead! The floor closes. Oh, that was an awful seance!

To unlatch the door between the present state and the future state all the fingers of superstition have been busy. We have books entitled "Footfalls on the Boundaries of Other Worlds," "The Debatable Land Between This World and the Next," "Researches Into the Phenomena of Spiritualism" and whole libraries of hocus pocus, enough to deceive the very elect. I shall not take time to rehearse the history of divination, Delphic oracle, sibyl or palmistry or the whole centuries of imposture.

Modern spiritualism proposes to open the door between this world and the next and put us into communication with the dead. It has never yet offered one reasonable credential.

When I find Saul in my text consulting a familiar spirit, I learn that spiritualism is a very old religion.

Spiritualism in American was born in the year 1847, in Hydesville, Wayne County, N. Y., when one night there was a loud rap heard against the door of Michael Weekman; a rap a second time, a rap a third time, and all three times. When the door was opened, there was nothing found there, the knocking having been made seemingly by invisible knuckles.

After awhile Mr. Fox with his family moved into that house, and then they had bangings at the door every night. One night Mr. Fox cried out, "Are you a spirit?" Two raps—answer in the affirmative. "Are you an injured spirit?" Two raps—answer in the affirmative. Then they knew right away that it was the spirit of a peddler who had been murdered in that house years before and who had been robbed of his $500. Whether the spirit of the peddler came back to collect his $500 or his bones I do not know.

The excitement spread. There was a universal rumpus. The Hon. Judge Edmonds declared in a book that he had actually seen a bell start from the top shelf of a closet, heard it ring over the people that were standing in the closet; then, swung by invisible hands, it rang over the people in the back parlor and floated through the folding doors to the front parlor, rang over the people there and then dropped on the floor. A Senator of the United States, afterward Governor of Wisconsin, had his head quite turned with spiritualistic demonstrations. The tables tipped, and the stools tilted, and the bedsteads raised, and the chairs upset, and it seemed as if the spirits everywhere had gone into the furniture business! "Well," the people said, "we have got something new in this country. It is a new religion!" Oh, no, my friend, thousands of years ago, we find in our text, a spiritualistic seance!

Nothing in the spiritualistic circles of our day has been more strange, mysterious and wonderful than things which have been seen in past centuries of the world. In all ages there have been necromancers, those who consult with the spirits of the departed; charmers, those who put their subjects in a mesmeric state; sorcerers, those who by taking poisonous drugs see everything and hear everything and tell everything; dreamers, people who in their sleeping moments can see the future world and hold consultation with spirits. Yes, before the time of Christ, the Brahmans went through all the table moving, all the furniture excitement, which the spirits have exploited in our day, precisely the same thing over and over again, under the manipulation of the Brahmans. Now, do you say that spiritualism is different from these? I answer, all these delusions I have mentioned belong to the same family. They are exhumations from the unseen world.

What does God think of all these delusions? He thinks so severely of them that He never speaks of them but with livid thunders of indignation. He says, "I will be a swift witness against the sorcerer." He says, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live." And lest you might make some important distinction between spiritualism and witchcraft God says in so many words, "There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wizard, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord." The Lord God Almighty in a score of passages which I have not now time to quote utters His indignation against all this great family of delusions. After that be a spiritualist if you dare!

Many years ago the steamer Atlantic started from Europe for the United States. Getting midocean, the machinery broke, and she floundered around day after day and week after week, and for a whole month after she was due people wondered and finally gave her up. There was great anguish in the cities, for there were many who had friends aboard that vessel. Some of the women in their distress went to the spiritual medium and inquired as to the fate of that vessel. The medium called up the spirits, and the rappings on the table indicated the steamship lost, with all on board. Women went raving mad and were carried to the lunatic asylum. After awhile one day a gun was heard off quarantine. The flags went up on the shipping, and the bells of the churches were rung. The boys ran through the streets crying: "Extra! The Atlantic is safe!" There was the embracing as from the dead when friends came again to friends, but some of those passengers went up to find their wives in the lunatic asylum, where this cheat of infernal spiritualism had put them.

I bring against this delusion a more fearful indictment—it ruins the soul immortal. First, it makes a man a quarter of an infidel; then it makes him half an infidel; then it makes him a whole infidel.

If God is ever slapped in the face, it is when a spiritual medium puts down her hand on the table, invoking spirits departed to make a revelation. God has told you all you ought to know, and how dare you be prying into that which is none of your business? You cannot keep the Bible in one hand and spiritualism in the other. One or the other will slip out of your grasp, depend upon it. Spiritualism is adverse to the Bible, in the fact that it has in these last days called from the future world Christian men to testify against Christianity. Its mediums call back Lorenzo Dow, the celebrated evangelist, and Lorenzo Dow testifies that Christians are idolaters. Spiritualism calls back Tom Paine, and he testifies that he is stopping in the same house in heaven with John Bunyan. They call back John Wesley, and he testifies against the Christian religion, which he all his life gloriously preached. Andrew Jackson Davis, the greatest of all the spiritualists, comes to the front and declares that the New Testament is but "the dismal echo of a barbaric age" and the Bible only "one of the pen and ink relics of Christianity."

I have in my house a book used in spiritualistic service. It contains a catechism and a hymn book. The catechism has these questions and answers:

Q. What is our chief baptism? A. Frequent ablution in water.

Q. What is our inspiration? A. Fresh air and sunshine.

Q. What is our love feast? A. Clear conscience and sound sleep.

Q. What is our prayer? A. Physical exercise.

And then it goes on to show that a great proportion of their religious service is a system of calisthenics. Then when they want to arouse the devotion of the people to the highest pitch they give out the hym on the sixty-fifth page:

The night hath gathered up her silken fringes.

Or, on the fifteenth page:

Come to the woods, heigh ho!

"But," says some one, "wouldn't it be of advantage to hear from the future world? Don't you think it would strengthen Christians? There are a great many materialists who do not believe there are souls, but if spirits from the future world should knock and talk over to us they would be persuaded." To that I answer in the ringing words of the Son of God, "If they believed not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

I believe these are the days of which the apostle spake when he said, "In the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits." Audiences in this day need to have reiterated in their hearing the passages I quoted some minutes ago. "There shall not be among you a consulter of familiar spirits, or wizard, or necromancer, for they that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord," and, "The soul that turneth after such as have familiar spirits I will set Myself against them, and they shall be cut off from their people."

But I invite you now to a Christian seance, a noonday seance. This congregation is only one great family. Here is the church table. Come around the church table; take your seats for this great Christian seance; put your Bible on the table, put your hands on top of the Bible and then listen and hear if there are any voices coming from the eternal world. I think there are. Listen! "Secret things belong unto the Lord, our God, but things that are revealed belong unto us and to our children." Surely that is a voice from the spirit world. But before you rise from this Christian seance I want you to promise me you will be satisfied with the Divine revelation until the light of the eternal throne breaks upon your vision. Do not go after the witch of En-dor. Do not sit down at table rappings either in sport or in earnest.

Teach your children there are no ghosts to be seen or heard in this world save those which walk on two feet or four—human or bestial. Remember that spiritualism at the best is a useless thing, for if it tells what the Bible reveals it is a superfluity, and if it tells what the Bible does not reveal it is a lie.

Instead of going to get other people to tell your fortune tell your own fortune by putting your trust in God and doing the best you can. I will tell your fortune. "All things work together for good to them that love God." Insult not your departed friends by asking them to come down and scrabble under an extension table. Remember that there is only one spirit whose dictation you have a right to invoke, and that is the holy, blessed and omnipotent spirit of God. Hark! He is rapping now, not on a table or the floor, but rapping on the door of your heart, and every rap is an invitation to Christ and a warning of judgment to come. Oh, grieve Him not away! Quench Him not. He has been all around you this morning. He was all around you last night. He has been around you all your lives. Hark! There comes a voice with tender, overmastering intonation, saying: "My spirit shall not always strive."

The committee of the Manchester, Salford and District Temperance Union of England have decided to establish an annual temperance sermon, to be delivered each year in Manchester, by prominent ministers of different denominations.

Sore Hands

Red, Rough Hands, Itching, Burning Palms, and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases when physicians and all else fail.

Sore Hands 8 Years Cured.

Pain So Intense Would Nearly Twist Fingers From Sockets. Hands Puffed Up Like a Toad. Water Ran Through Bandages to Floor. Had to Walk the Floor Until Would Fall Asleep. Fingers Would Peel Like an Onion. Doctors Could Not Cure.

Eight years ago I got sore hands, commencing with a burning sensation on my fingers and on top of the hand. When I rubbed them, you could see little white pimples. I felt like twisting my fingers out of their sockets. I had high fever, and cold chills ran over me, and so I kept it going until I was tired out. Nights, I had to walk the floor until I fell asleep. My hands peeled like an onion, the finger nails got loose, and the water ran out, and wherever there was a little pimple there the burning fire was—that happened at least ten times. I am running a blacksmith shop, horseshoeing, and I would not shut up the shop for anybody, but it was hard. My hands puffed up worse than a toad. When I drove horse nails, the water from my hands ran through the bandage, on to the floor. My customers refused to look at my hand. I had a friend take me to the doctor; he gave a solution of something to bathe my hands. I went to another doctor, I think, for a year. I found your advertisement in a Utica newspaper, and I got the CUTICURA remedies. As soon as I used them I began to gain, and after using a small quantity of them I was entirely cured. I would not take fifty dollars for a cake of CUTICURA SOAP if I could not get any more. I would not suffer any more as I did, for the whole country.

Feb. 22, 1898. CASPER DIETSCHLER, Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y.

Cuticura **Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor,** consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

$1000 CLEARED YEARLY. LADY OR GENTLEMAN
Wanted to sell Dr. Carter's K. & B. Tea. One agent cleared a thousand dollars last year. We will send, prepaid, two 25c packages and an elegant silver pickle fork and **free samples** and special agents' terms on receipt of twenty-five cents. Any lady can clear twelve dollars a week and not interfere with her household duties. Write us for particulars.
THE BROWN MEDICINE CO., Erie, Pa.

Happy Thought Pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

PATENT GUARANTEED with no fee unless successful. Patent advertised free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for "Inventors' Primer." MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys., Estab., 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists. 25c.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. A C
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

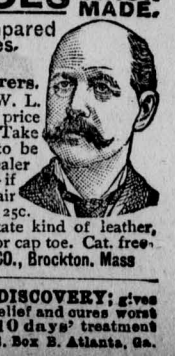
FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1	Pkg. City Garden Beet,	10c
1	Pkg. Earl'st Emerald Cucumber	15c
1	" La Crosse Market Lettuce,	15c
1	" Strawberry Melon,	15c
1	" 13 Day Radish,	10c
1	" Early Ripe Cabbage,	10c
1	" Early Dinner Onion,	10c
3	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 9

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR..... $1.00
SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

Mason Dunlap is busily engaged in hauling lumber.

H. F. Hess, formerly mentioned, continues to improve.

Mr. Beers, of Rockhill, is in charge at Cole's station to-day.

Morrison B. Locke visited friends near Cherry Grove, Clay township, over Sunday.

Notwithstanding the exceeding cold pedestrians were out in full force last Sunday.

Farmers think the grain will suffer considerably from the hard freezing weather, there being no snow to protect it.

The school director who should look after the Cole's school has gone to New Jersey and the result is things are in a somewhat haphazard condition.

Jesse Chilcote has so far recovered to have been able to walk from his home to Cole's last Saturday, but the fever left him but a shadow of his former self.

Mrs. Adam Curfman, of Trough Creek, visited this village a few days ago, taking orders for books. She secured ten orders in two days. She means business.

Our accommodating conductors, Briggs, and Moore, of the East Broad Top trains, made themselves useful in lending a hand to clear away the ice at the tunnel on Monday morning.

Trains were delayed Monday morning at both tunnels on account of the accumulation of ice. The watchman at Ray's Hill tunnel, who has been employed in that capacity for seventeen years, says he never before saw the opening so nearly closed.

A staunch democrat of this section was deprived of the privilege of voting at the recent election on account of blackened eyes. It is said that bad whiskey involved him in a fight with a neighbor. What a pity men will put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Maggie McClain is visiting friends in Smith valley.

Leslie Green, who was quite ill, has regained his usual health.

Horace Henderson was a candidate on a reform ticket in Philadelphia.

Miss Lottie Smith, and Miss Barr, visited friends in Cassville, Saturday.

Invitations are out for the golden wedding of E. B. Hissong and wife. Their home is filled with guests and others will follow.

Mrs. S. V Heaton will lecture in the First M. E. church in Huntingdon, Wednesday, February 28, on "America as a Mission Field"

The W. C. T. U. memorial meeting held Saturday evening, was full of interest. Blooming plants and a picture of Frances Willard, adorned the pulpit.

Robert L. Wilson celebrated his twentieth birthday recently, friends gathered around the table which was laden with turkey and all diet that goes with it.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Martin Donnelson, administrator, to Samuel W. Donnelson, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $600.

Mrs. Sheridan S. Sharp and husband to Mrs. Ellen McCarty, property in Barree township. Consideration $25.

Abram R. Price and wife to Thomas W. Pyles, property in Mount Union. Consideration $300.

John J. Gehrett and wife to J. Newton McClain, property in Cass township. Consideration $450.

Samuel Rickabaugh and wife to Peter L. Rickabaugh, property in Tod township. Consideration $50.

Alice Lehensperger to J. G. W. Norris, property in Penn township. Consideration $52.50.

Kate Fisher Blair to Curtis Eugene Shaw, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1700.

Elias Fair to Miss Jane Norris, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $350.

A CARD.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon county:

I desire to say at this late day it will be quite impossible for me to see many of you personally before the primaries on the 17th of March, owing to a pressure of business at home and the unfavorable conditions for getting about at this season of the year. Therefore I beg to say to you through this card what I would say were it possible for me to meet you face-to face.

I would consider it an honor to represent this district in the State Senate, but the honor, combined with the emoluments of the office, would not be sufficient to tempt me with risking my health and spending the amount of money required to canvass the county.

If you will honor me with your support, without requiring a personal visit I will appreciate it the more, and feel that I am under much greater obligations than had I visited every section of the county in the most unfavorable months of the year.

The election of a United States Senator is not the sole and supreme duty of a member of the Legislature. It is but one of many duties to be performed. Occurring usually once every six years, it frequently happens that the Legislature meets and adjourns without having that duty to perform; therefore I say it is not the sole issue in selecting those whom you desire to represent you at Harrisburg.

When a Senator or Representative is confronted with that duty, in the absence of positive instructions, I believe in him performing it manfully, according to his best judgment, and when he has done this, he has done his duty to his conscience, his constituents and his party. He should, then, as a representative man, acquiesce in the will of the majority and abide by that verdict.

My conception of the duty of a Senator and Member is to devote his best thought to the enactment of such laws as will produce the greatest benefit to the citizens of the Commonwealth and to amend and repeal such laws as are burdensome and unnecessary, and just here I wish to name a few that have failed, in my judgment, to meet the purposes for which they were intended:

First, I would name the Baker Ballot law. It was enacted to prevent fraud at elections, and was principally aimed at the large cities. There was no necessity for it in the rural counties. Recent events have shown that it has failed to protect the ballot box, whilst, as you will see, by a reference to the county auditors' report, it has largely increased the expense of holding elections, and in that respect is burdensome. A reference to the reports of our county auditors, before and since the passage of this law, will show that the cost of holding our elections now is three or four times greater than under the old law. In my judgment this law should be changed so as to lessen the cost of our elections.

From present indications the law creating fire wardens, with the view of protecting our forests, was illy conceived and is likely to have a directly opposite effect from that intended, and instead of saving the forest, may destroy it. Almost one thousand dollars was paid out last year for this purpose alone and many bills are yet outstanding.

The tax on dogs is a discrimination against one class of property, and failed in its purpose. But $474.35 was realized from this source, whilst $1542.25 was paid out for sheep destroyed. Besides this, the tax is a serious reflection on man's truest and most faithful friend. I do not believe that this law will prove satisfactory.

The law assessing bicycles has brought in no additional revenue, the receipts being but $189.75, whilst the cost of making the assessment amounted to $141.54, and will certainly lead to endless confusion.

We have laws requiring a chemical analysis of the fertilizers going into the ground, but no adequate one preventing the adulteration of food stuffs which go into the stomach, and so rapidly destroying the health of the present generation.

I also believe it would be proper to pass a law restraining the county commissioners from creating short loans. The practice is a dangerous one and leads to extravagance. Besides, it is of questionable authority, and some day may lead to serious complications.

In my judgment, the man who will keep politics in the background for a while, and devote his best thought and attention, and bring about the necessary legislation, will best serve his constituents.

If nominated and elected, it is on these lines I propose to act, and it will be in reference to such things that I shall ask your advice and co operation.

Too many laws have been passed in recent years, each one creating a new and additional burdon on the taxpayer. It is time to wipe some of them out of existence. Our town and county would be fairly prosperous if we could lessen taxation, and that should be the aim of every legislator.

Respectfully yours,
O. L. STEWART.

Hayes H. Waite—His Position on Public Questions.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

Having announced myself a candidate for the Legislature, and being unable to travel over the county to see you and solicit your votes at the primaries on the 17th of March, I desire to respectfully ask you through the columns of the newspapers to favor me with your votes. While soliciting your support it is proper that I define my position on various public questions:

1st. If nominated and elected I will favor the restoration to the public school fund of the State the $1,000,000 which was taken away from it by the veto of the Governor.

2nd. I am in favor of submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution of our State changing the methods of registration and voting so as to prohibit crimes against the ballot such as have been recently exposed in Philadelphia.

3d. I will favor the enactment of a law which will make the punishment of crimes against our election laws so severe that scamps like Sam Salter will hesitate long before attempting to corrupt our elections and bring disgrace upon the fair name of our State.

4th. I will favor legislation which will place the funds of the State beyond the reach of the fingers of corrupt politicians and which will require the State Treasurer to pay out promptly the moneys due from the State to the counties and school districts.

5th. I will favor legislation which will prevent the formation of trusts, which are degrading labor, destroying individual enterprise and compelling the people to pay exorbitant prices for nearly everything they buy.

I am not now, and never have been, owned by any man, machine or corporations, and I have no other ambition to go to the Legislature than to faithfully represent the people.

Truly Yours,
HAYES H. WAITE.

Feb'y 28, 1900.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 60 days. Will pay $6.00 per ton. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Political Announcements.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

In making this announcement I wish to say that I was born and raised in Huntingdon county, and have lived here all my life. From the time I cast my first vote, until now, I have always been identified with the Republican party, always supporting its nominees, and always abiding by the will of the majority, even though at times contrary to my individual judgment and preferences, recognizing that our government is founded upon the principle that the majority should rule, and that any departure from this principle meant revolution and disorganization.

Owing to the early date fixed for the convention, and the unseasonable time of the year, it may not be possible for me to see each Republican personally, as I would like to do, and mean to do, if in my power; therefore I ask you to give my candidacy your consideration, promising you, that in the event of my nomination and election, I shall give to your interests and the interests of my constituents, the same devotion and attention that I have always given to my own private and personal interest and business.

Respectfully Yours,
Huntingdon. O. L. STEWART.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
North Dublin. JOHN C. TAYLOR.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon, H. H. WAITE.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. T. W. MONTGOMERY.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Huntingdon. J. OLIVER WRIGHT.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
Smithfield. ROBERT MASON.

NATIONAL DELEGATE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia in June, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention and the conference of the Eighth Congressional district.
Huntingdon. CARL M. GAGE.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

Clothing

For MEN,
YOUTHS and
CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 28, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1 00
Philadelphia.	11 20	4.30	7.00	8 50	12 25	4 35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10 50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8 55	12.00	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M	A. M.	A. M	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3 00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12 03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12 16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12 37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	... .	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12 53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9 44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1 11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown. ...	5 15	10 38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11 00	2 06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11 06	2 10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2 15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2 29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11 47	2 43	.....	.....	8 33
Birmingham ...	6 46	12.13	3 07	h234	6.54	8 56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3 29	.....	7 18	9.20
Altoona.	7 40	1.00	3.45	3 10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10 31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11 14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5 00	7 15	11.40	2 05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2 35	6 27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.10	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5 45	8.17		3.03	6 56	
Huntingdon....	5 57	8.30	12.35	3 17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6 11	8 47		3 35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6 21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6 37	9.15	f1 14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8 34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10 14		5.18	8 48	
Millerstown. ...	7 46	10 22		5 28	8.57	
New port	7 55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. ...	8 20	10.54	2 44	6 08	9.29	
Marysville	8 33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8 38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11 25	3.10	6 45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg , Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A M	A.M
Balti	11 55	11 55	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	
Wahg'tn	1 00	4.00	*4.10	7.15	10 55	4 05	
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.1 · A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York. Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 7.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg. No. 9.	NORTH. Mail. No. 3	NORTH. Mail. No 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg. No. 6.
a.m.	M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6.39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 04	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 41	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p m	a m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5 53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2 32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3 53 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	WEST. Mail. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin disease. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for fifth month, ending February 13, 1900:

No. 1.—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	21	15	36
Average attendance	19	14	33
Per cent. of "	92	92	92

The following pupils missed no time during the month. Vernon Neice, Ray Long, Cecil Bell, Cloyd Long, Brinton Dell, John Turnbaugh, Ernest Hooper, Cecil O'Connor, Viola Moore, May Palmer, Laura Lamberson, Bertha Winnick, Ruth O'Connor, Lena Truax, Ettie Henderson.

No. 2.—Milda D Chilcote, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No enrolled	15	17	32
Average attendance	13	16	29
Per cent. of "	95	96	95

The following named pupils who were present every day during the month: Esther Brown, Lena Palmer, Tillie Neice, Pearl Neice, Meda Neice, Hattie Lamberson, Florence Dell, Ethel Wood Mary Hooper, Mattie Brininger, Edward Spangler, Clinton Dell, Harry Turnbaugh, Harry Henderson, Harold Spangler and Charles Young. Number absent only half day during month 6, visitors 5.

No. 4.—G. W. Wright, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	11	11	22
Average attendance	11	9	20
Per cent. of "	100	94	97

The following were present each day during the month: Myrtle Wright, Etta McDonald, Lulu McDonald, Ada McDonald, Ada Wilson, Jettie Moore, Edith Wood, Chas. Swope, Emory Neice, Edward McCarl, Duane Hicks, Chas, Moore, Mason Hicks, Jesse Swope, Loy McCarl, Glen McLaughlin.

—Rev. W. E. Sitzer, W. Caton, N. Y., writes, "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Sale Register.

THURSDAY, March 1st—J. W. Houck will sell at the A. J. Hamilton farm in Tod township 4 horses, wagon, harness, cart, mower, hay fork and rope, harrows, plows, corn, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 10—Sue B. Spangler will sell at the residence of John Spangler in Cass township, 1½ miles southwest of Cassville, 1 bay horse, bay mare, 3 milch cows, young cattle, sheep, wagons, buggy, sleigh, mower, etc. Also at the same time and place the farm of John Spangler will be offered for sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 13th—J. B. Houck will sell on the Capt. Park farm, near Cassville, horses, colts, milch cows, heifers, sheep, chickens, wagons, hack, plows, harness, fanning mill, meat box, meat scales, potatoes, corn by the bushel, and household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

FRIDAY, March 16th—H. S. Cowher will sell at the residence of J. M. Wakefield, near Mapleton, one folding couch, sideboard, chairs rockers, sink, 16 yds. new corpet, 40 yds. good carpet, centre table, extension table, set of dishes, set of glass dishes, beds, cooking utensils, clock, pictures, applebutter, etc. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

—Mrs Harriet Evans, Hinsdale, Ill., writes "I never fail to relieve my children from croup at once by using One Minute Cough Cure. I would not feel safe without it" Quickly cures coughs, colds, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for two low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington March 15 and May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	$7 35
Bellwood	f 11.52 "	7 35
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6 65
Mount Union	f 12.54 "	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1.33 "	5 60
Washington . . . . . Arrive	7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until March 24 and May 19, inclusive, respectively, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via Electric Railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District. Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 2-21-4t

—M. B Smith, Butternut, Mich., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the very best pills I ever used for costiveness, liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Visiting 250,000 Homes in a Day.

The Sunday School people of all denominations in Philadelphia have just completed a stupdendous Christian work. It aimed to visit one million and a quarter people in one day with an earnest invitation from all churches to them; to divide the city for the work into eighteen districts, one hundred and thirty-seven sub districts, and these into blocks and sections for each pair of visitors or single visitor. Of these there were enrolled about ten thousand. The purpose of the visitation is simply to give the churches' greetings and invitation, and to take a religious census. Every home was asked to name its church preference or membership, and thus in effect to put under the care of some church and pastor when the cards are carefully distributed. Probably 50,000 people will have no church preference, and these will be systematically visited afterward by earnest Christian people. The visitation took place on Washington's Birthday, February 22d, and returns were made that same evening, in some districts, already tabulated and sent in to headquarters of the city. Quicker and better than the united census taking, Christians working by nineteenth century business methods.

—Mrs. Calvin Zimmerman, Milesburg, Pa., says, "As a speedy cure for coughs, colds, croup and sore throat One Minute Cough Cure is unequaled It is pleasant for children to take. I heartily recommend it to mothers." It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. It cures bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-one Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-9t

—Wm. Orr, Newark, O. says, "We never feel safe without One Minute Cough Cure in the house. It saved my little boy's life when he had the pneumonia. We think it is the best medicine made." It cures coughs and all lung diseases. Pleasant to take, harmless and gives immediate results. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LAST FLORIDA TOUR.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia March 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1900.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

—"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my family with wonderful results. It gives immediate relief, is pleasant to take and is truly the dyspeptic's best friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel, Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot fail to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

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EARLY SPRING SEWING

Laces, Wash Goods, Silks may be done now. Every Spring line is well represented in the store. All the Embroideries, Laces, Insertions and All-Overs in Lace and Embroidery are here and in great variety. You will pronounce the New Wash Goods superb. The stock is immense and includes the newest ideas in wash fabrics. The early showing of silks is surprising for great variety, excellent styles and moderate prices.

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Serges, Spring Suits, Skirts is full to overflowing with the prettiest products of the best and newest fabrics to be had. French Flannels, Wool Challies, Zibellines, Camel's Hair Effects, Plaid Backs for Capes and Suits, Serges, Henriettas, Venetians and Broad Cloths in all the new Pastoral shades, which promise to be popular. You will find the greatest variety in this stock. The showing of Spring Suits for Ladies and Misses, Silk and Cotton Waists, Rainy-day Skirts, Separate Skirts, etc, etc., embraces hundreds of the newest correct styles.

You will find the stock of more than ordinary merit, and well able to supply your wants. It will suggest many ideas for the coming season. We wish that everyone could but see our splendid collections of Pretty Dress Stuffs.

If you cannot come, write for samples and information. We prepay express and mail charges within 100 miles of Huntingdon.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

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A Consideration for Your Cash -AT- CLAY PARK'S CASH STORE.

Three Springs, Pa.

Portland Cutters and Swell body Sleighs best make	$22. up.
Bob Sleds	$17 to $23.
Cook Stoves, Operation Guaranteed	$11 to $30.
Sewing Machines	$16.
Ingrain Carpet	25 to 45c per yd.
Cross Cut Saws	$1 10 to $1.20.
100 piece Dinner Sets	$8.
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Plush Robes	$1 50 to $3.25.

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The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh ... Mixed Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

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—Lewis Ackerman, Goshen, Ind., says. "DeWitt's Little Early Risers always bring certain relief, cure my headache and never gripe." They gently cleanse and invigorate the bowels and liver. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear, Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

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WHAT'S THE USE?

Life's a grand delusion,
An' a snare.
Trouble and confusion
Everywhere!
Luck with your contrivin'
Plays the deuce;
Wrecks your fondest strivin'—
What's the use?

Daylight brings you sorrow,
It's knee deep.
Toil an' pay an' borrow.
Then you sleep.
Work ain't showin' any
Flag o' truce.
Cares are far too many—
What's the use?

But there's no escaping
What we get,
Fate we can't be shaping,
Though we fret,
What's the use o' cryin',
An' abuse?
What's the use o' sighin',
"What's the use?"

—THE—

Mistake of a Gossip.

BY MARY EDGWORTH.

"Engaged to young Hazel, is she?" said Miss Felicia Addertongue, sharply. "Going to be a fine lady, eh? And I can remember the time when she was a barefooted girl, picking raspberries in her father's field."

"She has grown up very pretty," said gentle Widow Markham, in her mild way.

"Engaged to young Hazel, is she?" repeated Miss Addertongue, with a vicious look in her coal-black eyes. "I can put a spoke in her wheel, I think. Tall, young chap, ain't he, with black hair curling close to his head, and mustache as black as ink?"

"Yes," said the wondering Mrs. Markham. "I didn't know you knew him."

"Oh, I know him," said Miss Addertongue, with a toss of the head; "and I know one or two things about him that Millville society don't seem to be up in."

"You don't say so?" said the widow, curiously.

"I do say so, I mean it. You see, Mrs. Markham, I have ways and means of getting behind the scenes that no one else has. My sister, Phebe Ann, that married Slatterly, and was left a widow six years ago come next March, she's housekeeper at the H—— Hotel. And I was visiting her there last month, and that's how I came to see Mr. Hazel."

"My!" ejaculated the widow.

"With my own eyes," said Miss Addertongue, rolling up those organs until there was some danger of their retiring altogether into her head. "Harold Hazel, tall and dark, and always full of fun?"

"Exactly," cried Mrs. Markham.

"He was there," remarked Miss Felicia, "with his wife."

"His wife!" echoed Mrs. Markham. "It can't be possible!"

"But it is, though," asserted Miss Felicia, with gloomy relish. "I saw 'em myself. I heard him introduce her as 'Mrs. Hazel,' and tell somebody as how she was a great heiress. Older than him, but still not what you'd call an old maid, though of course he married her for her money. No kind of doubt about that. Such diamonds as she wore—and such silk gowns and overskirts of point lace as you might cover up with bank notes, and still not come up to its value."

"But," cried out bewildered Mrs. Markham, "he's engaged to Juliet Reed, for I've seen the engaged ring she wears."

"And he's married to the black-eyed lady," said Miss Addertongue, with equal emphasis, "because I saw the wedding ring."

"Then what does he mean by making love to Farmer Reed's daughter?" indignantly cried Mrs. Markham.

"Humph!" said Miss Felicia, pursing up her lips viciously. "That's a question I can't pretend to answer. What do men mean generally by their pranks? Just to have a little fun, I suppose, and amuse themselves for the time being."

"It's a cruel, wicked thing," said Mrs. Markham, "and Juilet is such a pretty girl."

"Tastes differ," said Miss Addertongue. "For my part, I never fancied them big blue eyes, and hair as looks as if it had been bleached. Juliet Reed always did feel above the rest of the Millville folks."

"Some one ought to tell her," said Mrs. Markham.

"Of course they ought," said Miss Addertongue.

"I couldn't do it," said the gentle-hearted widow.

"I could," said Miss Addertongue. "I can mostly do anything when I feel it to be my Christian duty."

Pretty Juliet Reed was sewing in the cool porch, where the shadow of the great elm trees made a green oasis in the desert of sunshine around the quaint, one-storied farmhouse. She grew pale as death as Miss Addertongue unfolded her tale.

"Harold married!" she cried. "Harold with another wife? I do not believe it. It is false."

"I seen her with my own eyes," said Miss Felicia, secretly enjoying Juliet's agonized terror. "A great heiress—and of course a man will strike for money."

"But it must be a mistake," persisted Juliet, the color coming and going on her face like a rosy Aurora Borealis.

"Alas!" groaned Miss Addertongue, "it is but too true. Of course it is a great disappointment to you, Juliet Reed, but maybe it's meant by an all-wise Providence as a lesson to lower your pride, and teach you that we're all poor worms, and ——"

"Miss Addertongue," said Juliet, drawing herself up, and fixing her blue eyes on the malicious old gossip, "pray be silent. It is not your place to preach a discourse to me nor to dictate in matters which pertain to me alone. Will you excuse me if I ask you to leave me?"

"Oh, certainly, certainly," said Miss Addertongue, rather disconcerted, but venomous as ever. "But it ain't no use trying to conceal the truth. He's played you a mean trick, and jilted you, just for his own amusement, when he had a wife living already, and——"

But to Miss Addertongue's amazement she was left standing alone on the porch. Juliet Reed had quietly walked into the house and shut the door in her face.

"What does it mean?" Juliet asked herself, in a sort of dizzy bewilderment. "He was going away—he had not written for a week. Oh, surely, surely it cannot be possible that there is the faintest shadow of truth in the monstrous story!" And with her flushed face buried in her hands, Juliet Reed tried to fancy what the world would be with Harold Hazel's love and constancy out of it.

"I told you so," croaked Miss Addertongue, dragging the Widow Markham to the window an hour or so later. "That'a him a-setting back in the carriage, as proud a Lucifer. And that's the lady with the yellow silk parasol, covered with lace. Now will you say I was mistaken?"

"Dear, dear," said Mrs. Markham, adjusting her spectacles on the bridge of her nose. "I couldn't have believed it, if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes."

"And they're driving straight to Farmer Reed's," added Miss Addertongue, diligently flattening her nose against the window-panes. "Well, well, it's clear she's charged him with with it, and he's determined to brazen it out. Get your hat, Mrs. Markham. Let's walk that way. I need a skein of darning cotton, and the way to Perkins' store lays right past Mr. Reed's door."

But to Miss Addertongue's infinite astonishment—perhaps we may say disappointment—there was no sound of violent hysterics, no sign of family dissension or tragical debate as they sauntered by the farmhouse gate.

"My!" ejaculated Miss Felicia, "if they ain't all a-setting together in the porch, as loving as so many turtle doves. Well, now I shall believe that Juliet Reed is going over to Mormonism, and believes in a man's having as many wives as he pleases."

Juliet Reed, however, had seen them as they slunk by, and rising from her seat, beckoned them to advance.

"Mrs. Markham," said she, "and Miss Addertongue, allow me to present to you Mr. Hazel."

The widow dropped a little courtesy.

Miss Felicia stiffly inclined her head.

"Also Mrs. Hazel," added Juliet.

"O!" said Miss Addertongue.

"My stepmother," said Mr. Hazel, mischievously, "just returned from a visit to Paris. My father will be with us next week."

Life for the Soldiers, but Not Her Hair.

It has been said by some cynical student of womankind that there would be more nuns if the church did not exact that the long and worldly tresses be shorn or hidden beneath a coif. However that may be, certain it is that woman dearly loves her pretty hair, especially if it be bright of tint. An English girl of 16 decided the other day that she wanted to go to the war to nurse the sick soldiers, her family objected. The girl cut off her hair—which was long and curly and golden—dressed in men's clothes and started for South Africa. She did not get any farther than Bournemouth, however, for there a policeman took her in charge and held her until the arrival of her itrate father, who took the would-be Florence Nightingale home with him. The pathetic side of the story is this: Although the girl had spent all her savings to buy her disguise, risked the permanent loss of her friends and home by running away, and was perfectly willing to starve or be shot or die of fever for her country, in spite of all this she could not bear to part with her hair, and when she was searched at the police station a little box was found in one of her pockets in which were packed her shorn golden curls.

Many Kinds of Figs.

Those who are so particular as to the size and color of the figs they eat may be interested to learn that in California alone there are some 72 varieties grown, of all shapes and sizes and of all the colors of the rainbow, and California is not by any means the fig centre of the world.—National Fruit Grower.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 4.

Subject: Jesus Healing in Capernaum, Mark i., 21-34—Golden Text: Mark i., 34—Memory Verses, 32-34—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

CONNECTING LINKS. After Jesus left Nazareth He went to Capernaum and again definitely called Andrew, Peter, James and John the second time. They now left all and followed Him.

21. "Into Capernaum." Christ now makes Capernaum His home, and the center of His ministry for more than a year. It is called His own city (Matt. 9:1), and here as a citizen He paid the half shekel. Matt. 17:24. His mother and brethren came here with Him. John 2:12. "The Sabbath Day." His first Sabbath in Capernaum. "The synagogue." This was the gift of a centurion. Luke 7:5. Schools and colleges were often connected with the synagogues. They were the centers of religious and intellectual life. "Taught." "It was common to call upon any suitable person to speak in the synagogue services." "It is not unlikely that at this time He repeated what He had said at Nazareth." Luke 4:16-30. It was truth that produced results, whatever may have been the subject.

22. "They were astonished." At the matter, manner, spirit and authority of His teaching. "1. At the range of His intellectual gifts. 2. The force of His illustrations. 3. His acquaintance with the human heart. 4. His deep knowledge of the Divine law." "Authority." He spoke as one commissioned by God and He laid great stress upon Himself. He said, "I say unto you," without quoting their teachers. "He was, 1. Dignified. 2. Original. 3. Convincing. 4. Consistent." "Not as the scribes." The scribes were without spiritual life, their manner was cold, and, with an unholy ambition, they sought their own and not God's glory. They could only insist on the observance of petty rules invented by men like themselves. Christ dove down to eternal principles, which bore the impress of the Divine approval.

23. "A man with an unclean spirit." Luke says he had "a spirit of an unclean devil" and "cried out with a loud voice." Luke 4:33. There has been much discussion regarding this "unclean spirit." Many hold that those who were said to have devils were simply diseased people, and that their strong paroxysms were only "fits." We cannot agree with this, however, and must insist that, difficult as it may be to understand, yet real demons did inhabit this man and those referred to in verse 32 "This country abounded in demons, 1. Because they were then advanced to the very height of impiety. There was not a nation under heaven more wicked than they were. 2. They were addicted to magic and so invited evil spirits to be familiar with them." "Cried out. "An evil spirit is stirred to its depths when in contact with Jesus."

24. "Let us alone." The devil always desires to be let alone, and bad men do not want to be disturbed with anything good. We hear this cry the moment we undertake to deal with unclean things to-day, such as intemperance and the social evils. "What have we to do with Thee." Nothing at all. There is no concord between Christ and Belial. "To destroy us." To drive us from our abode back to our native place. "I know Thee." Imagine some disease, like the apoplexy, thus addressing Christ! No, Christ is dealing with devils now, and they know Him well. "The holy one of God." The Messiah, who has come to destroy the kingdom of the devil. 1 John 3:8.

25. "Jesus rebuked him." He does not desire the testimony of devils to prove His Messiahship. Throughout His ministry Christ never for a moment countenances anything that might be construed into a truce with Satan. "Hold thy peace." Literally, "Be thou muzzled." Come out of him." He speaks with authority. He will show who He is, by casting out the devil.

26. "Torn him." Or, convulsed him. Luke says the devil threw the man, and came out of him, and hurt him not. Never was there a person possessed by an unclean spirit who did not suffer a convulsion, perhaps a total ruin, by it. Sins of uncleanness sap the foundations of life so that but very few of this class live out half their days. "He came out of him." Even the devils obey His word of command. This is an evidence of the great object of Christ's mission, to destroy the works of the devil. It is also a proof of His love for lost man. The Pharisees said that He cast out devils by Beelzebub the prince of the devils, but truth was that the very thought of collusion with Satan would be abhorrent to Him.

27. "What thing is this?" "God's wonders are more wonderful than the devil's wonders." "Jesus taught by what He did as well as by what He said." "They do obey Him." Thus Jesus established His mission by the miracles He wrought. And they could not doubt it.

28. "Fame spread abroad." This miracle was wrought in the public congregation and those who saw it published it wherever they went, and the people throughout all Galilee were soon discussing Him and His work. He did not need devils to publish Him, and we do not need to compromise with the world, the flesh or the devil to-day in order to be able to carry on His work.

29. "The house of Simon and Andrew." Jesus, James and John had entered Peter's house.

30. "Simon's wife's mother." Peter was a married man and lived in Capernaum. It is strange indeed that the Roman Catholic Church should lay so much stress on the celibacy of the clergy when Peter, their chief corner-stone, had a wife. "Lay sick of a fever." Luke calls it a great fever. Luke 4:38. She was prostrated with a burning fever. "They tell Him of her." This was really a request for healing. They knew He could restore her.

31. "Took her by the hand." Could anything on this side the unlimited power of God effect such a cure? These proofs should demonstrate His divinity to the intelligence of every man. "The fever left her." Christ has power over disease. He can, and frequently does, heal to-day; and yet we cannot test the spirituality by the health of the body. Some of God's best saints have suffered with bodily infirmities and have been sick. It is the "prayer of faith" that saves the sick, and he who offers that prayer will see immediate results. "She ministered." She was perfectly recovered. She was not obliged to wait a long time for strength to return.

32. "When the sun did set." The Sabbath ended with the setting sun and then they brought their sick to Him. It would not have been a desecration of the day if they had come before the sun went down. Jesus had just performed a cure on that day.

33. "All the city." Not necessarily every person, but a very large company.

34. "Healed many." Matthew says, "all that were sick." Luke says He laid hands on them. Jesus healed all who came, and they were many. "Diseases....devils." A distinction is made here that we must not fail to notice; diseases were "healed" and devils "cast out." "Suffered not." See on verse 25. This had been a great day at Capernaum, a day filled with stirring events. May God give us such days in all our cities.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

C. W. Clark, son of Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, treasurer of his father's campaign committee, testified before the Senate Committee that no votes had been bought in the Senatorial contest, though he admitted having spent $118,000.

Secretary Hay, in replying to former Consul Macrum's charges, said that an alliance between the United States and Great Britain was impossible.

In the Senate Senator Cullom (Ill.) urged the passage of the bill providing for a government for Hawaii, but contended for a suffrage hedged in by property qualifications.

Sergeant-Major John Storck, Thirty-seventh Infantry, U. S. V., and Corporal Henry Weigenstein, Twentieth Infantry, now in the Philippines, were appointed Second Lieutenants of infantry.

Two postmasters in Cuba have been detected by Director-General Rathbone in frauds on the Postoffice Department aggregating about $1200.

It is the purpose of the Government to construct 2400 miles of telegraph line in Alaska and to complete the military road.

Our Adopted Islands.

Washington's Birthday was quietly celebrated in Manila. In the morning Colonel French, of the Twenty-second Infantry, raised the American flags which had been presented to the children over the schoolhouses. During the exercises the children sang patriotic songs.

Governor-General Wood has decided to permit Cubans who are naturalize American citizens to vote at the coming elections.

Washington's Birthday was observed generally throughout Porto Rico. The day was a general holiday.

During its recent survey for the Trans-Pacific cable the steamer Nero made a sounding near Guam Island to the depth of 5269 fathoms, or nearly six miles.

The Island of Lanai, Hawaii, which has a population of 600, is sadly in need of provisions.

The receipts of public funds of the Philippine Islands, beginning August 13, 1898, and ending December 31, 1899, amount to $6,696,080.

The Cuban Autonomist party has dissolved formally as a political organization.

The scarcity of labor in Cuba is threatening to prove a serious menace to the agricultural interests, and especially to the sugar growing industry.

A bounty of twenty-five cents for live rats and fifteen cents for dead ones is offered at Honolulu, Hawaii, in the hope of suppressing the bubonic plague.

It is the intention of the members of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to try to establish a branch in Puerto Rico.

In all the towns of the Philippine Islands which are under American control any native who may be found out of doors after 8.30 p. m. without a pass is fined $3

Domestic.

At Mechanicsville, S. C., James Gardner, aged fifty-five, a prosperous merchant, after making a will leaving all his property to the young girl who had rejected him, took strychnine and died.

Chief Wash A. Kie, of the Eastern Shoshone Indians, died on Wind River reservation, in Wyoming, at the age of ninety-three. Some time ago he was baptized by an Episcopal minister. His son will succeed him.

In one of the benzola corn oil tanks at the plant of the Decatur Cereal Mill Company at Decatur, Ill., Edwin C. Vance, the mananger, and Irving Edgar, one of the attendants, met instant death. They were overcome by the fumes of the benzola.

Henry C. Miner, who had had a successful career as a theatrical manager and owner of theatres, and a former Congressman, died suddenly at his home in New York City.

Jesse Overstreet, author of the House financial bill, was renominated for Congress from the Seventh Indiana District by the Republican district convention. The nomination was by acclamation.

The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., will probably be ready for her trial trip before July 1.

All the members of the Kentucky Legislature met at Frankfort, but the Senate divided on the question of presiding officer and no agreement was reached.

Though several times wounded by them Express Messenger Milton succeded in driving a gang of robbers from his car at Fairbanks, Ariz.

John G. Agnew, manager of the Washington Syndicate, a Brooklyn investment concern similar to the Franklin Syndicate, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment at New York City.

Mrs. Kate Hammontree, one hundred and three years old, who died a few days ago near Fort Loudon, Tenn., was a member of the Presbyterian Church for ninety years.

Mrs. Mary Arndt, eighty-three years old, of Chicago, looked on without wincing while the surgeons amputated one of her legs just below the hip. The prospects for her recovery are good.

Mrs. Annie E. Lodge, mother of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died at her home in Boston. She was seventy years old. Death was caused by heart disease.

A hot fight is being waged between Milwaukee and Kansas City to secure the Democratic National Convention.

The Republicans and Populists of Louisiana are arranging a compromise by which the vote of the disaffected Democrats of the State may be controlled in the State campaign May next.

A concern in Iowa is making farm wagons wholly of steel, and it can scarcely fill the orders that pour in from the wheat growers out in the Dakotas and other parts of the West.

The Hazleton (Penn.) authorities have taken vigorous steps to suppress the sale of cigarettes to boys at the public schools

Foreign.

The German Government was defeated in the Reichstag on a motion to repeal a measure enforced in Alsace-Lorraine.

The reciprocal convention with the United States was approved by the Jamaican Legislature.

The British House of Commons rejected the Irish Evicted Tenants' bill.

General Buller, in his fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith, Natal, succeeded in occupying Hlangwane Hill, a position of the utmost strategical importance.

A British official attached to the Boundary Commission, named Hertz, when touring the Burmo-Chinese frontier with an escort, engaged and routed two forces of hostile Chinese from Mien Kawug Pa, killing the leader of the Chinamen and seventy followers

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 24
Firsts	23	@	23½
Thirds to seconds	20	@	22½
State—Thirds to firsts	20	@	23½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	23
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	17½	@	18
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12¾	@	13
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	10
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn	14½	@	15
Western—Choice	—	@	14¼
Southern	13¼	@	13½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 55	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	8 00	@	10 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 12	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	13	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	6	@	9
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 87
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	3 25
Cabbages, State, ₱ 100	3 00	@	8 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	87	@	1 12
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 50	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, ₱ bbl	70	@	80
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	50	@	1 50
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 50	@	3 50
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	12
Carrots, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	4 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 80	@	4 15
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80½
No. 2 Red	—	@	77⅞
Corn—No. 2	42½	@	43¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31¼
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	62½	@	63
State	57	@	58
Lard—City	—	@	5.95c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	8	@	11½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	5 12½	@	6 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	7 65	@	7 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 40
Country dressed	5¾	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The market remained firm, with full prices named as the trading basis. Sales of domestic seed leaf were moderate and amounted to only 350 cases, including the following: 150 cases crop 1898 Zimmers, at 10@13c; 100 cases crop 1898 flats, at 13@35c 50 cases crop 1899 New-England Havana forced sweat, at 20@50c, and 50 cases crop 1899 New-England seed leaf, at 30@47½c Sales of foreign tobacco were 400 bales Havana, at 50@95c, in bond, and 50 bales Sumarta, at 80c@$1.50, in bond.

TRADE LARGER THAN EVER.

Records For This Season of the Year Are Being Broken.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—In their weekly review of trade R. G. Dun & Co. says.

"Business continues larger than ever at this season in amount of payments, and on the whole as large as ever in retail deliveries, though new transactions do not yet give assurance that it will hold at the same rate. Conditions affecting new orders and contracts have changed in some respects most favorably, while other changes tend to restrict operations for a time, but a conservative judgment of the conflicting tendencies appears to warrant strong hope.

"Important branches of business are hindered by labor troubles, of which the building trade strike at Chicago affects the greatest number of contracts for industrial products, and the labor and wages of the greatest number of men. Circumstances do not yet promise its speedy ending, and in some other branches of industry prosperity and advancing prices seem to have rendered controversies more frequent. But in other branches declining prices, or such decrease of orders as may lead to stoppage of works, have an opposite tendency."

Excellent Conditions of Export Trade.

Notwithstanding the heavy shrinkage in shipments of agricultural products, notably breadstuffs, animals, provisions and cotton to foreign countries, there is an actual gain shown in the total of January exports over a year ago, and, in fact, over every preceding January recorded, due to largely increased shipments of American manufactured goods. Imports are steadily expanding, and improved buying power is indicated by the quantity of luxuries now arriving.

Havoc by Frost in Florida.

Practically all tender vegetables in many parts of Florida have been destroyed by frost. The strawberry crop has suffered somewhat. The orange, peach and pineapple output will be shortened, but the extent of the damage will not be known until warmer weather.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Over Sixty Million People on the Verge of Starvation.

MANY DEATHS FROM THE PLAGUE.

The Worst is Yet to Come—Spring and Summer Will Bring a Greater Scarcity—Crops Are a Failure and Cattle Die—Viceroy Advocates the Use of Anti Plague Inoculation.

BOMBAY (By Cable).—The plague in India continues virulent. With over 61,000,000 of people affected by the famine and about 4,000,000 in receipt of relief India seems in bad plight, though the death rate over the 550,000 square miles of the famine area is decreasing. The Indian Government has issued a resolution approving Professor Haffkin's anti-plague inoculation, and the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, is advocating its use throughout India.

Detailed reports from the various provinces affected all agree in saying that never before in the history of the country has so dire a calamity of such stupendous magnitude overtaken it. Not only has the prolonged drought been a record one in every way, but the people themselves are far less prepared to face a period of distress and scarcity than is usually the case.

The present famine comes on the top of a series of bad years and poor and indifferent harvests. Only three years ago the country was afflicted by a severe famine, from which it has not yet had time to recover. The people are consequently impoverished to a degree and in no way prepared to face the present disaster which has overtaken them.

There are close on four millions of people on famine relief. The number is growing at the rate of something like a quarter of a million weekly. And the worst pinch of the famine has not yet been felt. That will come later, in the spring and early summer. It is difficult to realize the extent of the famine relief operations which will be necessary in two or three months' time. They will tax the resources of Government, both in men and money, to an extent never before heard of, or even contemplated.

Already all available officials are working practically continuously on famine relief in the affected areas. But these areas are so immense, the distances so great, and the pressure of work so enormous that already it is apparent that there are not half enough workers in the field. A single official may have an area of 10,000 square miles, with a population of 1,000,000 in his immediate charge. Under these circumstances much of the minor detail has to be left in the hands of native subordinates. But, unfortunately, these subordinates, true to the immemorial customs of the Orient, are to a great extent corrupt and dishonest to an extraordinary degree.

The war in South Africa affects the famine. No charitable relief can be expected from England, the various war funds draining all superfluous money into their coffers. In the famine of three years ago not less than $2,500,000 was subscribed in England for charitable relief in India. Now, with an infinitely worse famine, it is impossible to expect from the mother country so much as a single dollar.

The scarcity, on the top of a series of bad years, has affected the people to an extraordinary degree. They are resigned, phlegmatic, helpless and hopeless. Lord Sandhurst, the Governor of Bombay, reports that the famine has affected seriously a higher stratum of society than has ever been the case before. The same might be said with equal truth of other parts of India.

From all parts come reports of crops either wholly spoiled or simply non-existent. The cotton crop in some of the most renowned cotton districts is said to be not one-twentieth of the normal yield. In many districts it is not worth gathering in. The yield of all India is less by some 700,000 bales than was the case last year. The ground nut crop is but an eighth of last year's crop. The wheat crop will be wretched. In many districts it was impossible to carry out sowings, owing to the intense dryness of the soil. In others the seeds either never germinated or the young plants withered and dried.

Cattle are now dying by tens of thousands. In many places peasants are with difficulty keeping their beasts alive by means of dried leaves, the thatch of houses, weeds, and similar rubbish. It being against the religious principles of the Hindus to kill their cattle, even when they are dying in intense agony of thirst and hunger, the poor beasts are turned loose in thousands in the desert to die miserably, their wretched skeletons being speedily picked clean by jackals and vultures.

Meanwhile crime, the invariable accompaniment of famine, stalks abroad. The police are unable to cope with it, and from many quarters come reports of assaults, highway robberies, and even murders, carried out publicly and in the light of day. The money lenders especially appear to be marked down for the people's wrath. In one district alone a dozen such have been robbed and beaten within the space of a single month. All books, deeds, and the like are invariably burned on these occasions, and the loss to the bankers, all natives, is of course immense.

Lord Curzon, in an important speech, has publicly admitted on behalf of his Government that the famine is the worst which has ever afflicted India. And, as already pointed out, the most severe period is still to come.

CHICAGO THIEVES' NEW GAME.

Woman Arouses Sympathy and Admits Confederate to House.

CHICAGO (Special).—With the plea that she wanted a drink of water, a young and pretty woman, wearing a black tailor-made gown, gained entrance to the home of Mrs. Margaret Burke, in this city, and then robbed her. The young woman knocked at the door of Mrs. Burke's little cottage and said she was faint and wanted a drink of water.

Mrs. Burke hurried to the kitchen to secure a glass of water, and when she returned she found a man standing beside the young woman.

"That $500 you have we want mighty quick," said the man, as he pointed a revolver at Mrs. Burke's head. The thieves searched the house, but found only $20 which they took.

Chinaman Commits Suicide.

Tow Wing, the Chinaman recently convicted of murder in Bingham City, Utah, and sentenced to be shot, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell.

OUR NEW BATTLESHIP.

The Kearsarge the Largest in the United States Navy.

Captain Folger Reads His Orders and Takes Possession of the Warship On Behalf of the Government.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—Another new battleship was added to the United States Navy Tuesday morning at 11.25 o'clock, when the Kearsarge, the largest, speediest and most powerful first-class battleship under the American flag, was formally placed in commission.

The General Superintendent, Walter A. Post, as the representative of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, turned the big vessel over to Captain W. M. Folger, who received it for the Navy Department. Rear-Admiral Barker, commandant on this station, arrived from the Norfolk Navy Yard on a Government tug, accompanied by a number of officers.

At the appointed hour the officers of the Kearsarge were lined up on the upper deck. Superintendent Post formally transferred the battleship to the Government, and after receiving the ship Captain Folger read his orders from Secretary Long, authorizing him to command the ship.

A flag was raised at the ship's stern, the pennant was raised aloft to the aftertop and the naval post band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Captain Folger has not decided when he will take the Kearsarge to sea. The vessel is now completed.

The first draft of seamen for her arrived early in the morning, from the Franklin, at Norfolk. A detachment of sixty marines arrived shortly after on the steamer from Washington. As the flag was raised the Cape Charles steamer arrived with two hundred and fifty seamen from the Vermont, at Brooklyn, comprising the crew of the battleship Massachusetts, now out of commission. The full complement of 520 men has not been secured yet.

In the construction of the Kearsarge, in four years and one month, the shipyard has made a record for fast building. The Iowa and Indiana were four years and four months building at Cramps'; the Massachusetts was five years and seven months at Cramps', and the Oregon was five years and eight months, at the Union Iron Works. The Kentucky, sister ship of the Kearsarge, will probably be commissioned in April, after four years and three months in building.

INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF EGGS

General Advance of About Two Cents Due to the Cold Weather.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The continued cold weather resulted in raising the price of eggs from one cent and a half to two cents a dozen. The cold snap and the snow have come to the relief of the cold storage firms, who have lost thousands of dollars this winter owing to the mildness of the weather and the way in which the simple hen has kept on laying eggs.

A great many of the eggs used in New York comes from Chicago, where before the last cold weather set in cold storage eggs were selling for from eight to nine cents a dozen and fresh eggs for from thirteen to fifteen cents. Dealers here were informed from Chicago of a general advance there, and the prices in this city were raised in consequence.

Within the last thirty days there have been 700,000 cases of eggs in Chicago, a supply unprecedented in the history of any city. This quantity was about sixty per cent. of all the marketable eggs in the United States during January.

QUEEN APPEALS TO NATION.

Former Troops Asked to Re-Enlist For Home Defence.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Queen, through her private secretary, Sir Arthur John Biggs, has sent the following letter to the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley:

"My Dear Lord Wolseley: As so large a proportion of the army is now in South Africa, the Queen fully realizes that necessary measures must be adopted for home defence. Her Majesty is advised that it would be possible to raise for a year an efficient force from her old soldiers who have already served as officers, non-commissioned officers or privates, and, confident in their devotion to the country and loyalty to her throne, the Queen appeals to them to serve her once more in place of those who for a time, side by side with the peoples of her colonies, are nobly resisting the invasion of her South African possessions. Her Majesty has signified her pleasure that these battalions shall be designated the Royal Reserve Battalions of her army."

LOSES WIFE, GAINS $30,000.

Arthur Grissom Settles Suit Against His Father-in-Law.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (Special).—Arthur Grissom, editor of a society paper published in New York City, dismissed his suit for $110,000 damages instituted against his father-in-law, Dr. W. S. Woods, President of the National Bank of Commerce, for alienating the affections of his wife and breach of contract.

The terms of settlement are said to include the payment to Mr. Grissom of $30,000, while Mrs. Grissom was allowed a divorce, the restitution of her maiden nome, Julia Stone Woods, and the custody of their two-year-old child.

Mrs. Grissom filed her suit for divorce Monday morning, and a decree was granted her within a few hours' time.

BOY BANISHED FOR TWO YEARS.

Massachusetts Court Imposes a Novel Sentence For Forgery.

CLINTON, Mass. (Special).—Arthur Payne, a fifteen-year-old lad, was sentenced to be banished from the State for two years in the District Court here, after having pleaded guilty on a charge of forging a check.

Agent Walker of the State Board of Charities recommended that the case be placed on file, on condition that Payne leave the State within ten days and not return for two years. The arrangement was satisfactory to all concerned, and the Court pronounced sentence.

The lad's father will take him to California to remain with friends until the period of his banishment expires. At the end of the two years, if he comes back to Massachusetts, the boy will be placed in charge of a probation officer.

Nebraska Burglars Get $7000.

Lee Johnson sold his hardware store at Mead, Neb., and received cash in payment amounting to a little over $7000. Burglars the following day got the entire amount from his trousers pockets.

CRONJE'S HEROIC FIGHT.

His Magnificent Resistance to an Overwhelming British Force.

GREAT VALOR OF BOER GENERAL.

Commandant Cronje, With His Force, Surrounded by a Large British Army, Under General Roberts — Trapped in the Bed of a River—Subjected to an Awful Artillery Fire.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Lord Roberts's army completely surrounded the retreating Boers at Koodoes Rand Drift, and Commandant Cronje put up a splendid defence. The Boers, estimated to number 4000 men, were intrenched in the bed of the Modder River at a point where the stream makes a sharp bend. They also occupied the hills on the south bank. The British circle around this position was completed Monday morning by General French's mounted troops, and the brave defenders were made a target for a terrible fire from all sides.

All British accounts agree in stating that Commandant Cronje's army suffered martyrdom under the most frightful bombardment that the ingenuity of man ever inflicted. Not this nor any other age can show a sublimer deed which has awakened the admiration of even the Boers' enemies. The whole world will pay tribute to this exhibition of valor which is one of the grandest that the century has witnessed.

Commandant Botha attempted to relieve General Cronje. There was severe fighting. General Botha's force was scattered, with heavy losses.

COMMANDANT CRONJE.

A dispatch which was sent from Paardeberg, says: "Firing ceased on Sunday at nightfall. Both sides were very tired and glad of a chance to rest. The men slept where they fought. All day the Highland Brigade fought steadily and sternly, and although the men were much worn out by evening the cordon had been completed and every outlet closed. After nightfall perfect silence prevailed. A few Boers came into the British camp. They confessed they were sick of fighting and had been urging General Cronje to surrender. The men suffered terribly from thirst during the fighting, but it was impossible to supply them with water. General Hector Macdonald was wounded in the foot, but not seriously.

"Monday morning found the enemy in the same place. During the night they had constructed intrenchments around their laager, which was still threatened. Colonel Smith-Dorien's force of infantry rested after the previous day's terrible work, but the mounted infantry and a battery of horse artillery started to observe the enemy's position. A good defensive position on a kopje was seized and garrisoned, and the remainder of the force continued the movement and completely turned the enemy's position, on the extreme left of which there was a farmhouse, which was strongly held. This house was vigorously shelled. The force returned to camp at nightfall, leaving a garrison on the ridge. Lord Roberts arrived later and addressed the troops, who cheered him enthusiastically.

"On Tuesday the infantry engaged the Boers in the bed of the river, driving them back a short distance. Every opportunity had been given the enemy to surrender, and when toward afternoon they gave no sign of doing so, Lord Roberts determined to crush General Cronje's resistance once and for all. On the south bank of the river he placed in position, at a range of 2000 yards the Eighteenth, Sixty-second and Seventy-fifth Field Batteries and two naval 12-pounders. On the north bank, and enfilading the whole river, were placed the Sixty-fifth Howitzer Battery, the Seventy-sixth, Eighty-first and Eighty-second Field Batteries and three naval 4.7-inch guns.

"Then followed the most wonderful scene it was ever my lot to witness. I never saw such a number of powerful guns concentrating their fire on a spot about a mile square. Lyddite raised great clouds of green smoke, which filled the bed of the river, while shrapnel burst on the edge of each bank. The enfilading guns must have done terrible execution, yet in a spirit of desperate madness now and again a Boer would attempt a sniping shot at one of the naval gunners."

Another dispatch, which was probably sent from Paardeberg on Wednesday morning, says: "General Cronje's request for an armistice for twenty-four hours was refused. Later on, another message arrived to the effect that if the British were inhuman enough to refuse an armistice for the purpose of allowing the Boers to bury their dead, General Cronje saw no other course but to surrender. General Kitchener thereupon proceeded to the Boer laager to arrange for the capitulation, but was met by a messenger who informed him that the whole thing was a mistake, that Cronje had not the slightest intention of surrendering, and that he would fight till he died. Kitchener thereupon returned to camp and ordered the bombardment resumed."

COMMANDANT BOTHA.

British Naval Estimates.

LONDON (By Cable).—The naval estimates for 1900-1901 total $187,613,000, an increase of $4,640,500, providing for an increase of 220 officers and 4020 men for new ships. It is proposed to build two new battleships, six first-class armored cruisers, a second-class cruiser, two twin-screw sloops, two gunboats and two torpedo boats.

Methuen in Charge at Kimberley.

LONDON (By Cable).—Lord Methuen arrived in Kimberley Tuesday. He will act as administrator of the Kimberley district, extending southward to the Orange River. Colonel Kekewich will remain in command of the local forces. The issue of siege soup has ceased. There are sixty-four Boer prisoners in the city.

Disastrous Fire in Alabama.

A loss of about $1,000,000 was caused by fire in Birmingham, Ala.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Sultan of Turkey is booked to visit the Paris exposition.

Senator Simons, of Oregon, is the shortest man in the Senate.

Andrew Carnegie's income from his steel works is $68,130.13 a day.

George L. Watson, the Scotch designer of yachts, will this year celebrate his fiftieth anniversary as a designer.

Aubrey Thomas de Vere, the oldest living English poet, has just celebrated the eighty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

Senator Clark, of Montana, is the most accomplished linguist in Congress, although he never had the benefit of a college training.

A. H. Longino, the new Governor of Mississippi, is a young man, being just on the thither side of forty, but in that time he has done much in politics.

Professor Roentgen, of Wurtzburg, the discoverer of the X rays, has finally decided to accept a call to Munich University, which was extended to him some time ago.

General Hector Macdonald of Omdurman fame was engaged, it is said, on a monograph on the training of savage troops when he received the call to proceed from India to South Africa.

Admiral Dewey is the possessor of an autograph letter from Admiral Farragut to Dewey's father, which reads: "Sir—Your son, George, is a worthy and brave officer. He has an honorable record and some day will make his mark."

Malietoa Tanus, who was declared to be King of Samoa by Chief Justice Chambers, has asked for an education. It is reported that the United States, Great Britain and Germany will pa ythe expenses of the young man while he attends school in Europe.

President McKinley has decided as a special recognition for the services performed by General Otis in the Philippines during the past two years, to grant him leave of absence in order that he may come home and visit his family and enjoy a brief period of rest.

The heads of Commonwealths were well represented in one Washington hotel the other day, where, by an old coincidence, the following had registered one after the other: Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut; Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey; Governor Brown, of Indian Territory, and former Governor Crawford, of Kansas.

CYCLING NOTES.

The agitation for the construction of cycle paths in the various colonies of Australia is gradually gathering strength.

It is estimated that the number of cyclists in the United States and Europe would make an army of over fifteen million persons.

There is hardly a country in the world where the American bicycle is not well and favorably known. Its reputation extends the world over.

Coaster brakes, and there are many different sorts, promise to be as popular in this country this year as they were in England last season.

By an almost unanimous vote the League of American Wheelmen, at its annual assembly in Philadelphia, relinquished control of racing affairs and organizations, as well as of racing men.

The National Cycling Association places so much emphasis upon its Board of Appeals that the names of the members of that Board will be placed at the top of every race-meet programme.

It is said that the cycle-racing associations of Germany and Austria this year will endeavor to introduce the American style of racing, with dropped handle-bars and the lightest machines.

Generally speaking, the present wheels will be found to be lighter and with more elaborate finish than in other years, and the greatest gain in weight is in the chainless model, which has been cut very materially.

There were 167,050 side-path licenses issued in the State of New York during the year 1899, under the laws passed last March. The amount realized was $102,675, all of which is to be devoted to repairs and construction of new paths throughout the State.

Ordinary bicycles can be changed into tandems by an Illinois man's invention comprising an auxiliary frame, with a spindle for insertion in place of the front fork, the latter being placed in the front place of the auxiliary frame, and the second seat post is inserted in the first lead.

Chief Consul Earle, of the Michigan Division, L. A. W., has organized the wheelmen of Michigan for Bicycle-Path Builders' Day, July 4, when 10,000 wheelmen in the State of Michigan will turn out to construct 500 miles of cycle paths throughout the State, all connected in one big chain.

LABOR WORLD.

The Bohemian and Moravian miners have struck for advances in wages.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has decided to raise wages of all engineers.

The United Hatters are spending thousands of dollars to advertise their union label.

Miners are scarce in Great Britain, and it is difficult to find workmen sufficient to man the mines.

The average advance in wages in Wisconsin for all classes in the year past was fifteen per cent.

The cigarmakers' strike in Havana was broken, the men returning to work at their employers' terms.

Wage claims for $148,000 have been filed for 161 employes of the Dock Department in New York City.

In Wyoming the railroads have raised wages to $1.75 per day and cut the board down to $3.50 per week.

Advices from Newcastle, Penn., state that fifty tinplate mills are now in operation there, ten more than ever before.

Four thousand Continental emigrants per month are rushing to England to take vacant situations at higher wages.

Coal mining is developing rapidly in Canada. In Nova Scotia both the areas worked and the number of mines show a great increase.

The Union Printers' Home has ninety inmates; six were admitted during the month, five vacated, one died and one was expelled for drunkenness.

England's new law requiring merchants to provide seats for saleswomen is a dead letter, as employers won't permit any employes to sit down.

The 250 carpenters who compose the union numbered 549 at Orange, N. J., have decided to notify employers that after April 1 they will demand an eight-hour workday and $2.75 a day.

Last year the union tailors of America had forty-one strikes, won thirty-nine and lost one. New charters were issued to thirty-seven unions. The gain in wages to members amounted to $96,550. In many instances wages were increased without strikes.

DROWNED UNDER ICE.

Mother Fell Through in Trying to Save Her Two Sons.

FATHER RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

The Fatal Delay of the Boys—Mother Called Them Into the House, But They Continued Playing On the Ice and Went Down—Father May Become Insane From Grief.

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, N. J. (Special).—In an effort to rescue her two sons from drowning Mrs. Enoch Stevenson lost her life. Both her children perished, and their father, who hastened to the aid of his wife, was taken from the water unconscious. A minute more and he would have gone down to rise no more.

The two boys, ten and thirteen years old, were sliding on the ice of the mill pond near the Stevenson home. From her work in the house the mother could watch them. Time and again she looked out to see them playing on the apparently solid ice. Going to the door she called them to come home.

"You must come in now," she said.

"All right," they cried, and, boy like, slid toward the edge of the pond nearest home, having one more slide on the way.

In the apparently solid part of the pond there was an area of rotten ice. Through this into the water far beyond their depth the lads went, one after the other. Their terrified screams announced their peril to their mother. She hurried to the pond, calling to them that she was coming, and attracting the attention of the father as she ran by her cries for help.

When she reached the pond the little fellows were catching hold of the ice, which kept breaking as they grasped it. She ran to the edge to help them, and her weight, with that of the boys clinging to it, broke the ice and precipitated her into the water.

The father was on the bank coming to her and shouting words of encouragement. Seeing how treacherous the ice was he threw himself flat when he reached the opening, then many feet in circumference, where his wife and children were struggling. But in his efforts to reach his wife, who was nearest to him of the three, he lost his balance just as his fingers almost were touching his wife.

The screams of the family had caused neighbors to run to the spot. They broke a path from the shore to the opening in the road, and managed to drag the unconscious father out more dead than alive. He was resuscitated. When he regained consciousness and learned he was the only one of the family saved, his grief was so great that it is feared his mind may become unbalanced.

A VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff's Trip West in the Interest of His Boom.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, accompanied by Mrs. Woodruff, left this city Tuesday on a Western trip in the interest of his boom as a Vice-Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Woodruff, in the speeches that he will deliver, will discuss every national question now before the American people.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF.

The Lieutenant-Governor's itinerary included an address before the Michigan Club, of Detroit, on "Washington as an Expansionist," and a visit to Chicago where several clubs of great political and social influence had arranged informal receptions for him when he arrived in the city. Mr. Woodruff had received an invitation to speak in Milwaukee after his visit to Chicago.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Democratic Legislators in Joint Session Ratify Action on Governorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The Democratic members of the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and by a vote of 74 to 2 ratified the former proceedings by which William Goebel was declared Governor and J. C. W. Beckham Lieutenant-Governor, and through which Beckham, since the death of Goebel, claims title to the office of Governor.

The Republican members of the Legislature remained away from the joint session, having decided in caucus not to attend. The Senate had adopted the resolutions Monday and the House Tuesday, and the adoption of them by the joint assembly, from the Democratic standpoint, put the finishing touches, as to its action, on the contests.

GOLD FINDS IN TEXAS.

Wonderful Discoveries Reported Among the Chispa Mountains.

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—Discoveries of gold of wonderful richness have just been made in the Chispa Mountains, in Brewster County, and there is great excitement over the results of assays that have been made.

R. H. Russell, a mining expert, went to the new district to investigate. He writes that the ore rivals in richness and extent the New Almaden fields of California.

Prospectors are rushing to the locality. Over 300 claims have been already located

Commandant Pretorius Set Free.

Commandant Pretorius, who was captured by the British at Elandslaagte, and three other Boer prisoners were handed over to the Boers from Arundel, Cape Colony, a few days ago. A messenger under a flag of truce had previously arranged the programme. The prisoners had a cordial interview with General Clements and were taken in an ambulance half way to the Boer camp. The accompanying picture of Commandant Pretorius shows him wearing the "smasher" hat worn by the Boer soldiers fighting the British troops.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning March 4. "How God Pays Men." Text. Math. xix. 30; xx. 1-16.

"They received every man a penny." Some had worked only an hour. They had no expectation of receiving more than one hour's pay. They were paid a day's wage. They earned a little and were given much because of their need and their employer's generosity.

Some worked all day and received their stipulated wage. This was justice. It supplied all their need. There was no call for more except from this greed. The employer saw no occasion for exercising generosity toward them. To have given charity would have been to waste his money and encourage in them the pauper spirit. It would be a possible bid for indolence on the morrow and refusal or neglect to work more than the one hour.

Things are not distributed evenly in this world. Why should they be? Justice and generosity are both needed. Neither requires that all persons shall share alike in honors, opportunities, pleasures, privations and pains. Fraternity among men does not largely depend upon equality in social condition nor upon equal ability in acquiring wealth. Liberty to make the most of oneself and attain the most worthy character is dependent in but small degree upon accidents of birth, occupation and riches. All dreams of equality based on an equal distribution of wealth and all attempts to realize such a social condition must be doomed to failure in such a world as this, where the Lord of the Manor conducts his work on the plan shown in this parable. No one is defrauded of his right to labor and to receive proper compensation. No one has the right to complain because his fellow worker receives a gift, if his own pay is not thereby made unjustly small.

Gratitude and admiration and not envy and censure are the sentiments which the generosity of the Master should awaken in all His laborers.

Men are unlike in make up and widely differ in desires and aims as well as in equipment. No dead level of sameness can be maintained for any length of time, even if it could be established, which it cannot be.

Some can serve but one hour at the utmost; others can and should serve the whole day. Each should do his duty because the Master has hired him and not because of what his fellow workers say and feel. Every one should rejoice in the knowledge that he shall be dealt with justly and all his needs will be supplied. He has no claim on charity but his need, and it is his business to labor diligently to supply all his need so far as he can himself.

Consider how generously God has dealt with you, and it will save you from jealousy of your neighbor, from covetousness and complaining.

The Worth of Work.

Value depends largely on the position from which it is received. How much is God really indebted to you for what you have done so far in this world? Have you contributed in any way to its betterment? Is it a more valuable world to Him because you have been here? What is your work, and what are you worth to Him?

What is your position worth to you? Are you getting anything out of it worth while? Of one man at least it was true "it were better for that man if he had never been born." Some persons ruin more stock than their work is worth. Some men end worse than they began. It is bad enough to spoil work; it is far worse to ruin oneself.

Not what one gets, but what he becomes is the most valuable result of work in this world. Manhood counts for more than money. "Wisdom is above rubies." Work gives the chance to make worth of character, and this is much more than increasing value of products over cost of raw material. The hands are busy with yardstick, scales, hammer, loom and spindle. Pen and tongue are busy. Planning and inventing and persuading tax all powers, and all these bring cash. Of more permanent value and of higher worth is the development of self they afford. The man is made greater than all his work if he be a true workman. He gets capacity and skill and ability beyond all his wages. He earns more than the pay roll can ever indicate. Enlargement of purse is the first result and is needful, but stronger hands, quicker eyes and ears, warmer heart and broader soul is better, and all these lie at the end of the day's labor for him who works with God.

Wit and Wisdom.

To be able to make a witty after dinner speech or tell a funny story so that it sounds comical is not possible for the most of folks, and many wish to possess the rare ability. Far better is it to seek to know and tell useful truth rather than the merely humorous. Don't be deluded into the idea that the funny man is the one you should try to imitate. The best wit is wisdom, and the man who gets the ears of people worth having as listeners is not the one who has a reputation as a joker.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For Week Beginning March 4. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—How God pays men.—Math. xix, 30; xx, 1-16.

"Many that are first shall be last, and the last shall be first" (Math. xix, 30). This truth is illustrated immediately by Christ by the parable of the laborers in the vineyard.

THE PARABLE.

The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a householder who early in the morning hired laborers for his vineyard, who agreed to labor for a penny a day. At the third, sixth, ninth and eleventh hours he hired other laborers on condition that he would pay them what was right. When the day's work was done and a settlement was made, "they received every man a penny." The first hour laborers complained that they had been unjustly treated in that they received no more than those who had labored but one hour. But the householder insisted that he had paid them the bargained price for their labor and claimed further the right to do as he pleased with his own.

THE INTERPRETATION.

This is conceded to be one of the most difficult of Christ's parables to understand and explain. It is unnatural and seems at least to be unjust until understood. The householder is God. The vineyard is the church. The steward is Christ. The laborers are God's servants in the church. The wages are God's final rewards when life's day is done. But two questions need to be answered: 1. Whom do the different laborers represent? Whoever they may represent, they cannot represent the same persons at the different periods in their lives. Therefore there can be found here no encouragement to any one to put off serving God till late in life with the hope of being as fully rewarded as if he had served God throughout his entire life. The laborers represent at least different persons called at different times in the church's history and who responded to the first call. For instance, they may represent the Jews, who were called first, and the gentiles or different periods in the life of the church since Christ's time. 2. Why were all paid alike, since some worked longer than others? The best explanation seems to be that the difference resulted from the different spirit in which the labor was performed. The first laborers made a bargain. They were to get a penny for the day's labor. They worked for wages and hence could not justly complain. The others made no bargain. They were to receive what was right. They left the matter of pay entirely to the householder. They confided and trusted in him. They represent not the labor of the hirelings, but the labor of confidence and of love, which always receives the greater reward. The hirelings received hireling wages. The confiding, trustful laborers were paid in the spirit in which they had labored. Can we wonder, therefore, that it was larger than the former?

THE APPLICATION.

How does God pay men? Not in proportion to the time or quantity of labor performed, but in accordance with the spirit in which the labor is performed. The man who labors for wages will receive his wages, and the one who, forgetful of rewards and wages, out of a heart full of gratitude and love, renders unto God a life of loving, grateful service will be rewarded in the same spirit. Can we doubt as to which will receive the greater reward?

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a catechetical meeting. A number of important and interesting questions can be asked upon this parable and topic. Distribute the questions at least a week before the meeting and have the leader ask them in regular order, so as to bring out the explanation and application of the parable.

Bible Readings.—Gen. xv, 1; Ps. i, 1-6; xvi, 1-11; Mal. iii, 8-18; Matth. v, 11, 12; vi, 19-21; xxv, 31-46; Acts iii, 1-10; I Cor. i, 27-31; Eph. iii, 8-10; Col. ii, 1-3; Rev. ii, 10; iii, 14-22; vii, 9-17.

He Is Coming.

It may be in the evening
When the work of the day is done
And you have time to sit in the twilight
And watch the sinking sun.
Let the door be on the latch
In your home;
For it may be in the gloaming
I will come.

It may be when the midnight
Is heavy upon the land,
With the black waves lying dumbly
Along the sand.
Though you sleep, tired out, on your couch,
Still your heart must wake and watch
In the dark room;
For it may be that at midnight
I will come.

It may be at the cockcrow,
When the night is dying slowly
In the sky.
Behold, I say unto you, watch!
Let the door be on the latch
In your home.
In the chill before the dawning,
Between the night and morning,
I may come.

"Weep not," He said, "for unto you is given
To watch for the coming of His feet
Who is the glory of our blessed heaven.
The work and watching
Will be very sweet
Even in an earthly home,
And in such an hour as ye think not
He will come."

The Birds of Sadness.

You cannot prevent the birds of sadness from flying over your head, but you may prevent them from stopping to build their nest in your hair.—Catholic Universe.

ANOTHER CASE OF INSURGENT BLUFF

Result of the Election, in Which a Quay Man Led the Republican Ticket, Shows That the Efforts to Make the Organization Responsible for Election Frauds Was Unsuccessful.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—It was with great exultation that the insurgent press bureau sent out through the state last week a story to the effect that Colonel Quay's case in the United States senate had been side tracked and that it could not possibly be brought up at this session of congress While they may not have believed what they wanted the people of the state to believe, the insurgents thought that this was a splendid card to play for effect upon the Republican primary elections throughout the Comonwealth and at which they are endeavoring to break through the lines of the stalwart Republican element. The guerrilla politicians, who know no allegiance to any organization, except their own personal political machine, did not know that while their newspaper allies, few in number though they be, were printing this story of Colonel Quay being bowled out, Senator Penrose had his plans carefully laid to bring the case up in the United States Senate on Friday last. This he did and despite the schemes of a few Senators who are leading the opposition to the Beaver statesman, to side track the case, the young Pennsylvanian fought with tact and spirit and he finally won by a vote of 34 to 28 and the case was called up for discussion. This showing was a surprise to the enemies of Colonel Quay, as among those voting against the consideration of the matter at that time, were several Senators who are on record as having said they will vote to seat Colonel Quay when the matter comes up for final action. These men for one reason or another opposed consideration of the Quay case on that day but all of them have since said they will vote to seat him when the issue is reached for on a final vote.

PENROSE A GOOD FIGHTER.

Senator Penrose made a strong showing on the floor. He advanced the proposition, first of all, that the claim of the senator to a seat was a question of the highest privilege, and was entitled to be brought up whenever any senator desired to discuss it. He claimed that no vote was required whatever. A ruling upon this point was not made. The presiding officer indicated that if he were forced to make a ruling it would be against Senator Penrose's proposition. Senator Hoar and one or two others were anxious that the point should be met. A long discussion would have resulted and both Penrose and Chandler were prepared to debate the question, but the point was temporarily shelved, when Mr. Penrose made the simple motion that the Quay credentials be taken up.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, made the opening speech in favor of Senator Quay. His contention was that a governor has a right to appoint at any time when there is a vacancy and the legislature is not in session. It was an elaborate address, and the senator was well fortified with quotations. There does not seem to be any desire to supplant the Hawaiian question, for as only a few speeches are to be made, they can be made before 2 o'clock, the hour when the regular order begins. The indications are that the matter will be put to a vote within a short time and there is every reason to believe that Senator Quay will be seated by a good majority. The New York Herald's Washington correspondent wires his paper that there is no doubt about Colonel Quay being seated upon Governor Stone's credentials.

The local election in this city last week resulted in the election of every man on the Republican city ticket. There were only candidates for magistrates running, but a bitter fight was made against them by the insurgent Republicans and by other men who have selfish ends to serve politically and who have been arrayed against the leadership of the Republican party in the state because they have not been allowed to have their way in the matter of the distribution of the favors of the Republican organization. These men found as the campaign progressed that the people did not believe the reports which were intended to hold the Republican party responsible for the election frauds which were unearthed in a couple of election precincts in the slum districts of this city. The thinking and honest voters realized that conditions exist in every large city in the quarters of the depraved elements which naturally result in election frauds. Of the men accused of stuffing the ballot boxes three were found guilty as the results of investigations and prosecutions by Republican officials and they are now serving their time in prison. The people evidently did not take any stock in the attempts to make the Republican party organization responsible for these frauds. Of the Republican candidates for magistrate Magistrate Cunningham, a pronounced Quay supporter, who had been the subject of almost daily attacks during the campaign waged by the insurgent newspapers, polled the highest vote at the election. He was the only candidate who received over 100, 000 votes.

The Republican organization comes out of the last contest stronger than ever and will be found with representatives from almost every district from this city acting with the leaders of the regular Republican state organization at the coming state convention.

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The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

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Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

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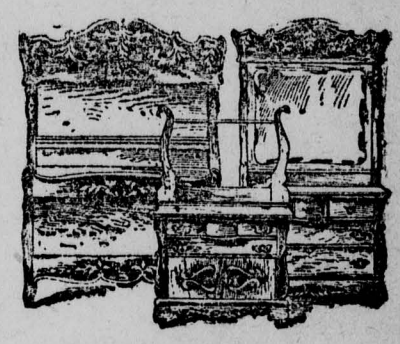

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